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FACTS ON FILE
Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

Week in Headlines

International. *Trygve Lie resigned as UN Secy. Gen. Vishinsky insisted on forced return of Korean POWs. Yugoslav Red Congress revamped party organization, hinted at joining Western defense pacts. South African high court invalidated Parliamentary court; racial strife continued in South Africa & Kenya.* Died: *Pres. Chaim Weizmann of Israel.*

Domestic. *Eisenhower named liaison delegates to Govt. agencies, scheduled conference with Truman on Administration changeover before projected trip to Korea. Truman acknowledged Stevenson's leadership of Democrats. UN counsel A. H. Feller committed suicide over Senate & grand jury probes of alleged U.S. Reds in UN Secretariat. Govt. silent on rumors U.S. had tested hydrogen bomb.* Died: *CIO Pres. Philip Murray.*

KOREA

Lie Quits in Bid for Peace. Trygve Lie of Norway announced to the UN Gen. Assembly in New York Nov. 10 his resignation as UN Secretary General because the Soviet bloc's boycott of him prevented his working effectively for Korean peace.

Lie read the Assembly a letter he had sent Assembly Pres. Lester B. Pearson in which he said a new Secretary General "may be more helpful than I can be" in halting the Korean war. "I would not want . . . to hinder in the slightest degree any hope of reaching a new understanding that would prevent world disaster," he declared. "The UN has thrown back aggression in Korea. There can be an armistice if the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic & the North Koreans are sincere in their wish to end the fighting." [See p. 317D-E]

Lie said he had wanted to retire from the UN in 1950 when he accepted a 3-yr. extension of his term for lack of East-West agreement on his successor. (The U.S. & its allies insisted on Lie's reelection because Russia made an issue of his support of UN action in Korea. Soviet-bloc countries have refused to deal with him directly since his regular 5-yr. term was extended Nov. 1, 1950 to Feb. 2, 1954.) Completion of permanent UN Hq. in New York and the existence of a "good Secretariat" were "other reasons why it is now more appropriate for me to retire than in 1950," Lie added. He set no definite date for his retirement but asked early UN action to choose his successor.

(Lie, 56, a Socialist, lawyer, ex-labor leader & ex-Foreign Minister of Norway, was a compromise candidate for Secretary General nominated by Russia in Jan. 1946. His UN post pays $40,000 a year tax free plus a home in Forest Hills, N.Y. and a $10,000-a-yr. tax-free pension for life after retirement. Friends said considerable American criticism of the UN, demands by various countries regarding UN employes [see p. 363D-F] and pressure to curtail the UN budget also influenced his decision to resign. He told the Oslo newspaper *Ardeiderbladet* Nov. 12 that "things had accumulated" to influence him to resign but he had made the decision several months ago and confided it only to a few close friends. He informed the U.S., British & French Foreign Ministers, but not Russia's, before announcing his resignation to the Assembly. Speculation as to his successor centered Nov. 13 on Nasrollah Entezam of Iran & Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines.) [See p. 328H-K; Vol. XI, 403J, 51D; X, 346M]

Vishinsky, Eden Debate Truce Issues. Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky told the Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. Nov. 10 that Russia would "never budge" from its opposition to voluntary repatriation of Korean prisoners of war. He rejected all pending compromise plans to bypass Red demands for forced repatriation [see p. 349B]. He accused the U.S. of "torturing" Korea, mistreating POWs, making "feverish preparations" for a bigger Asian war and inspiring "illegal" decisions by the UN Security Council. He proposed that a new 11-nation UN commission on Korean peace consist of the USSR, Red China, U.S., Britain, France, North & South Korea, Czechoslovakia, India, Burma, Switzerland. [See p. 341B]

British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, last of the Big 4 Foreign Ministers to address the full Assembly in general (opening) debate, sought Nov. 11 to give the Russians an "out" to further negotiation on the POW issue. He appealed to the USSR, Red China & North Korea to accept the principle that "a prisoner of war may not be either forcibly detained or forcibly repatriated." He called for post-Korean armistice conferences to bring about "reconstruction & stability in Korea" and solution of "other problems which we must solve to secure a lasting peace in the Far East." (Eden also defended colonial powers on their policies toward dependent peoples, said they had abolished "the rule of the jungle and the despot" and now offered colonials "help . . . until they can stand on their own feet." Eden, who delayed his trip to the Assembly until after the American elections, arrived in New York Nov. 8 and began consultations next day with U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson & French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman.) [See pp. 341D, 326L]

Other Statements. British Prime Min. Winston Churchill said in a speech in London Nov. 10 he would not "purchase peace at the price of dishonor" by sending "helpless prisoners of war back by force to be massacred by a Chinese Communist Govt. that boasts that it has actually rid itself of 2 millions of its own people." [See pp. 360M-N, 346F-G, 205E]

U.S. Dep. Defense Secy. William C. Foster said in Washington Nov. 10 he found during his recent visit to Korea that UN commanders despaired of attaining a negotiated peace. (He also said in reporting on a 'round-the-world trip: Chinese Nationalist troops he had seen on Formosa appeared to be able & well-led; Indo-China's Viet Nam Army had improved rapidly the past year and Indo-China had priority next to Korea for some types of U.S. equipment; lack of intercommunication endangered progress & security of Southeast Asian countries; Premier Mohammed Naguib appeared to be making a sincere effort to stabilize conditions in Egypt.) [See p. 341E]

Gen. Omar N. Bradley said in Washington Nov. 12 that the U.S. must pursue its present policies on Korea & European defense with "patience" because they had "shaken (Russia's) confidence in this 'cat-and-mouse' waiting game." He said the Reds counted on "our traditional impatience to bring about discouragement and force us to appease their unreasonable & dangerous demands." [See p. 360L, 310P]

Warfare. Allied forces claimed the advantage in heavy artillery duels on the central Korean front this week and regained hills lost temporarily to the Communists. South Koreans retained Pinpoint Hill, the crest of Sniper Ridge north of Kumhwa, after a battle with Chinese Reds Nov. 12-13 in which the hill changed hands 4 times. Heavy Allied shelling forced the Reds to abandon it Nov. 13. A Chinese attack on Porkchop Hill west of Chorwon was stopped by Allied troops in bayonet fighting Nov. 11-12. North Korean attacks on Anchor Hill near the Korean east coast failed Nov. 9-10. With Allied planes joining in the assault on Red artillery positions, the rate of firing by Chinese Communist big guns dropped from 23,000 rounds on Nov. 4 to 2,100 Nov. 7, U.S. press reports from the front said Nov. 8. Lt. Gen. Glenn O. Barcus, U.S. 5th AF commander, reported Nov. 8 the Communists apparently had used up reserves of heavy ammunition

and were forced to cut down on artillery barrages. [See p. 349F-J]

The USAF reported one Red MIG-15 shot down and up to 11 damaged by F-86 Sabrejets in 3 dogfights over northwestern Korea near Manchuria Nov. 6. U.S. B-29s bombed a North Korean staff school at Yongpoung Nov. 8 at a cost of one B-29 which crashed at sea en route back to its base on Okinawa. One Red jet fighter was reported shot down during the Yongpoung raid. [See p. 333C-D]

ROK Forces. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, said Nov. 11 that 2 new South Korean divisions (12th, 15th) had been activated and would soon be ready for combat. The ROK announced Nov. 6 it would draft 1,100 men aged 17-31 a day for military service (beginning Nov. 15), a 400-a-day increase over the previous rate. Their training schedule: 16 weeks of basic training plus 8 more weeks for non-commissioned officers.

(ROK training was being supervised by a U.S. Korean Military Advisory Group of 612 officers & 1,300 enlisted men. The ROK was maintaining 90,000 draftees in training camps and had trained 25,000 officers of whom more than 1,000 had received advanced training in the U.S. Of South Korea's 23 million population, there were an estimated 1,325,160 males of 17-31 draft age, 744,765 or 60% of whom were believed fit for military service, according to a *N.Y. Times* summary Nov. 6. Existing ROK Army strength was listed as 10 divisions or 362,000 men, each to be equipped with 155-mm. & 105-mm. artillery by year's end. U.S. expenditures this year for logistic support of the ROK Army was estimated at $691.6 million. Cost of equipping an ROK division, exclusive of helmets, shoes & uniforms: $7,999,108.74. Range of monthly ROK Army pay: 3,000 won or 25¢ U.S. for a private, 372,000 won or $31 U.S. for a lieutenant general. It was estimated that 28 South Korean soldiers could be maintained at the front for the cost of one U.S. soldier.) [See pp. 349M, 341E, 309K]

Allied Casualties. The U.S. reported Nov. 12 that its Korean casualty total rose to 125,887 (21,984 dead) by Nov. 7. (The 250,000th wounded Allied soldier to be evacuated from Korea by air during the war arrived in Tokio Nov. 10.) [See p. 349J-K; Vol. XI, 418B] . . . British Korean casualties listed Nov. 11: 505 dead, 1,771 wounded, 915 prisoners, 192 missing (total 3,383). [See p. 277K-L]

Japanese Communists were accused by ROK Forgn. Min. Y. T. Pyun Nov. 8 of smuggling small arms to Red guerrillas in South Korea from fishing boats. [See pp. 349L, 341J, 318B] . . . 2 Red POWs who failed in an attempt to escape on Koje Island carried maps of Allied prison compounds and appeals to North Korean & Chinese Red leaders for help, the UN Command reported Nov. 8. It also disclosed that 21 prisoners were injured Nov. 6 when ROK guards broke up a POW demonstration on Pongam Island near Koje. [See p. 349L] . . . U.S. generals promoted Nov. 8: 10th Corps commander I. D. White & 9th Corps commander Reuben Ellis Jenkins from major to lieutenant general; 8th Army Chief of Staff Paul D. Adams & Cornelius I. Ryan from brigadier to major general. 8th Army surgeon L. Holmes Ginn was promoted from colonel to brigadier general. [See p. 237F, 182D]

EUROPE

Yugoslavia. A Yugoslav Communist Party congress in Zagreb Nov. 2-7 elected a new 109-member Central Com. which in turn chose a 13-member Executive Com. to replace the Politburo. Premier Marshal Tito was named chairman of both groups and chief of a Secretariat whose other members were Dep. Premier-Forgn. Min. Edvard Kardelj, State Min. Milovan Djilas, Interior Min. Alexander Rankovic, State Econ. Council Chrmn. Boris Kidric & Dep. Defense Min. Evan Goshnjak. One Politburo member excluded from both Central & Executive Coms.: Blagjoe Nishkovic, under investigation for having advocated softer methods of fighting the Cominform. The congress adopted advice by Tito in a speech Nov. 3 to establish closer ties with Socialists & other anti-Soviet liberal groups in the West. Kardelj said Nov. 4 Yugoslavia might reconsider its refusal to join Western regional defense treaties. He said Russia sought to enslave China, neutralize Germany, lull West Europe into abandoning its defensive alliance with the U.S. Croatian Premier Vladimir Bakaric said Nov. 6 the Yugoslav CP had failed to prove the superiority of collectives over private farms but hoped to have cooperatives well established by 1956. [See pp. 326L, 327C, 311B-C] . . . Yugoslavia rejected Oct. 31 a proposal by Italy that the dispute over extension of Yugoslav laws to Trieste Zone B be submitted to the Intl. Court of Justice. [See pp. 343G, 302D, 278M] . . . A 1953 Yugoslav economic program published Oct. 31 earmarked 188 billion dinars ($600 million) or 20% of the national income (878,012,000,000 dinars) for defense & defense industries. [See p. 343G-H] . . . The Vatican was accused Nov. 1 in a note from Yugoslavia of interfering in Yugoslav internal affairs by opposing the Govt.-approved priest assn. [See p. 327D]

Nazis Gain. Neo-Nazis, the rightist Free Democrats and Social Dems. (Socialists) gained at the expense of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's moderate Christian Dem. Union in local elections Nov. 9 in the West German (British zone) states of North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate & Lower Saxony. Ex-Gen. Wilhelm Schepmann, last chief of staff of the Nazi Storm Troopers, was elected to the county council of Gifhorn, Lower Saxony as a candidate of the Refugee Party, which appealed to members of the outlawed Socialist Reich Party and won 16.9% of the vote in Lower Saxony. Socialists polled 36.3% in North Rhine-Westphalia to replace the Christian Dems. as largest party there, also retained their lead in Lower Saxony and cut down the Christian Dem. plurality in Rhineland-Palatinate. About ⅔ of 15 million eligibles voted in the 3 states. Communists polled only 3.3% of the vote. [See p. 342H]

John J. McCloy said Nov. 11 in a final report on his 3 years as U.S. High Commissioner in West Germany: Possibility of a Nazi revival "cannot be ignored" but "has less chance . . . than at any time in recent German history" because of most Germans' "recollection of the shamefulness of Nazi excesses (and) the steady growth of democratic institutions." He said West Germany must have "assistance from outside" to attain a sufficiently "strong combination of political & economic health" to survive the Soviet threat. [See p. 231B]

East vs. West in Germany. 8 U.S. Army Patton tanks delayed for 2 weeks by Russia's refusal to let them be shipped to West Berlin by rail arrived Nov. 12. Russia lifted the blockade after U.S. High Comm. Walter J. Donnelly delivered a note to Soviet Gen. Vasily I. Chuikov Nov. 6 calling it "preposterous." Donnelly also denounced as "childish, stupid & baffling" the Russians' detention Oct. 26-Nov. 1 of Lt. William L. Stonebraker of West Decatur, Pa., who was arrested when he took a wrong turn off the Berlin-West Germany Autobahn. [See p. 350D] . . . Britain served notice Nov. 12 that Russian observers attached to its Rhine Army Hq. would be barred from areas west of the Rhine because members of Britain's Army mission to the Soviet zone were barred from several areas in East Germany. [See pp. 278K-L, 173E]

The West German Bundestag (Lower House) Legal Com. in Bonn recommended Nov. 12 that the Western Peace Contract & European Defense Community Treaty be ratified. An appeal against ratification of the pacts was issued in Friedrichshafen Nov. 6 by 32 prominent Germans headed by Zeppelin pioneer Hugo Eckener and including Dr. Joseph Wirth, Chancellor of the pre-Hitler Weimar Republic. Ernst Mueller-Hermann, a leader in the Christian Dem. party, joined the "German neutrality" movement Nov. 8 in suggesting that the EDC sign a non-aggression pact with Soviet-bloc countries and the U.S. & Britain then withdraw their troops from West Germany. [See p. 342L-M] . . . Dep. Defense Min. Theodor Blank said Nov. 9 West Germany's EDC force of 360,000 men would have only 40 generals and be regarded as "European soldiers of German nationality." [See p. 350C-D] . . . Communists sponsored an "Intl. Conf. for a Peaceful Solution of the German Problem" in East Berlin Nov. 8-10. Among the 200 delegates: Pastor Martin Niemoeller [see p. 100A] & Joseph Wirth of West Germany, and a number of pro-Soviet World Peace Council members, neutralists & pacifists from Western Europe. East German Pres. Wilhelm Pieck issued a statement Nov. 12 that East Germany would "never tolerate" another war "by Germans against the French people." He appealed for "patriots of France & Germany" to work "against the reestablishment of German militarism in Western Germany." [See p. 350C]

Other German News. The East German Govt. reported Nov. 8 it had taken "strict measures" to end food shortages due to peasant resistance to Communist collectivization plans. [See p. 342G] . . . U.S. officials in Berlin said Nov. 10 that 196 deserters from the East German People's Police had fled to West Berlin the past 2 weeks, a record rate of desertions. Willy Knoblauch, who was one of 57 "Heroes of Labor, 1952" honored in East

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Germany Oct. 13, revealed Nov. 11 he & his wife had fled to West Berlin. [See p. 278J; Vol. XI, 235E] . . . West Germany refused in a note to the Arab League in Cairo Nov. 9 to cancel its Jewish restitution agreement. [See p. 350E] . . . Pro-German parties in the Saar issued an appeal Nov. 11 that Saarlanders either boycott the state's election Nov. 30 or cast invalid ballots protesting "separatist" rule. [See p. 342B]

NATO. 5,000 U.S. Marines and Greek & French commandos staged a mock raid on the Turkish Aegean Sea coast at Lebedos Nov. 12 as the climax of NATO naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway inspected Greek frontier troops near the Turkish border Nov. 5 during a tour of the Greek-Turk area. He arrived in Lisbon Nov. 12 for a 3-day official visit. [See pp. 334G-H, 327A, 222M]

Britain announced Nov. 9 it was withdrawing its 154-man garrison from Bermuda due to shortage of troops to meet more urgent commitments and Bermuda's defense would be NATO's responsibility. [See p. 237M]

The Atlantic pact nations are entering a "potentially more dangerous" period than any experienced in the past decade because of "shrewd" Russian plans to exploit their economic & political problems, Amb. Frederick L. Anderson, Deputy U.S. Special Representative in Europe for the Mutual Assistance Program, told the Overseas Writers Club in Washington Nov. 10. He said the West was "gaining steadily in military strength" but there was "danger that our political, moral & economic defenses may be breached." [See pp. 326D, 310P, 63K]

France. French Premier Antoine Pinay proposed to a Natl. Assembly committee Nov. 12 a 1953 French military budget totaling $3,715,000,000. He said at ceremonies in Compiegne Nov. 11 (World War I Armistice Day) that France must regain a place as a first-class power. He said France would uphold its alliances with friends "across the Channel & across the Atlantic with whom we now form more closely than ever a community of the free world." [See pp. 350F, 334D]

Katyn Probe. Testimony that the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt rejected evidence that Russia was to blame for the Katyn Forest massacre during World War II was given the special House Katyn Investigating Com. in Washington Nov. 13 by ex-U.S. Amb.-to-Bulgaria George H. Earle 3d. Earle said he gathered the evidence from Rumanian & Bulgarian Red Cross officials while touring the Balkans as a special U.S. emissary in 1943-44. He related that Mr. Roosevelt dismissed the data as "German propaganda" and said he was "convinced the Russians didn't do" the atrocity killings at Katyn.

The committee made public Nov. 12 a message from Mr. Roosevelt to Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin Apr. 23, 1943 in which the President said the late Gen. Ladislaw Sikorsky (then Polish Govt.-in-exile leader in London) had made an "honest mistake" in demanding a Red Cross probe of alleged Russian guilt in the massacre. He said he would urge British Prime Min. Winston Churchill to persuade Sikorsky to use better "common sense."

Other testimony before the committee: (Nov. 11) Assoc. Justice Robert H. Jackson of the Supreme Court denied that the Truman Admin. applied pressure to keep the Katyn case from coming up in the 1945-46 Nuremberg war crimes trials, in which Jackson was chief prosecutor. He said no official reports blamed Russia instead of Germany for the Katyn killings. (Nov. 12) Ex-State Undersecy. Sumner Welles & MSA Admin. W. Averell Harriman (ex-Ambassador to Moscow) denied that the U.S. Govt. had suppressed Katyn case facts to appease Russia. [See 206J-K]

Russia. A military parade in Moscow Nov. 7 commemorated the 35th anniversary of the Bolshevik "October" Revolution Nov. 6-7, 1917 (Oct. 24-25, 1917 by Russian calendar). Foreign observers said latest types of Soviet military equipment were withheld from the parade. The U.S. sent a message of "good wishes" to "the people of the Soviet Union" but top U.S. diplomats stayed away from a Soviet Embassy reception Nov. 7 in Washington. [See p. 140K-L] . . . U.S. officials in Berlin said Nov. 11 the Russians had intensified their jamming of American broadcasts to East Europe and were building 5 big transmitters in East Germany to beam Red propaganda to West European countries. The Four Continent Book Corp. in New York, sales agent for Soviet publications, said Nov. 3 that 300 Soviet publications would be distributed to the U.S. in 1953 as against 180 this year. [See pp. 264L-M, 222N] . . . A U.S. note to the USSR announced Nov. 6 asked again for the return of 186 lend-leased naval vessels prior to further negotiations on a settlement of Russia's lend-lease account. [See pp. 291D, 191E] . . . Sweden asked Russia Nov. 12 to free Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish legation secretary allegedly imprisoned by Soviet troops after they captured Budapest in 1945. (Russia has denied it had him in custody but former Soviet political prisoners have reported that they saw him in USSR labor camps.) [See p. 318P]

GIs in Europe. Serious "bad feeling" between U.S. soldiers stationed in Britain and the British public was reported Nov. 8 by a private British-American group of newsmen & others in London. They said that "Communists are exploiting this situation by an organized 'Yank, go home' campaign." Manchester was put off bounds for USAF men Oct. 26-28 because of gang-fights resulting when they were attacked by British youths. (The British Commons passed a bill Oct. 27 based on a NATO convention to let U.S. military courts instead of British courts try U.S. servicemen for offenses committed while on duty in Britain.) [See Vol. XI, p. 194G]

The U.S. Consulate in Frankfort-on-the-Main said Nov. 12 that U.S. visas were being issued to German wives of American service men at the rate of 500 a month and indicated that the number of such marriages had doubled during the past year. [See p. 214L]

European Assembly of Political Youth (Strasbourg Junior), holding held its first session in The Hague Oct. 27-31, indorsed the Schuman coal-steel pool, European Army, North Atlantic Treaty & other West European unification projects. 198 delegates aged 19-38 from 17 West European countries attended. . . . **Coordinating Center of Anti-Bolshevik Struggle,** an organization to consolidate efforts of Russian emigre groups toward overthrow of Red rule in the USSR, was formed in Brussels Oct. 23 under the presidency of Basile B. Orekhoff. [See pp. 222J, P, 199J]

OTHER UNITED NATIONS NEWS

South Africa. The UN Gen. Assembly's Special Political Com. in New York began debate on South African racial policies Nov. 12 despite South Africa's challenge (backed by Britain & New Zealand) to UN jurisdiction over "an exclusively domestic matter." India, Brazil, Sweden & Norway held that the committee was competent to discuss the problem. Chief Indian delegate Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit said the African race situation had created "a new & dangerous tension . . . fraught with serious consequences for . . . the peace of the world." South African delegate Gerhardus P. Jooste called this charge "preposterous."

Establishment of a good offices commission to aid negotiation between South Africa and India & Pakistan on the treatment of persons of Indian origin in South Africa was approved Nov. 11 by the Special Political Com. Vote: 41 to 1 (South Africa opposed, 11 abstentions). [See pp. 364L-N, 334M-N]

Intl. Diplomacy. Codification of "diplomatic intercourse & immunities" within the body of international law was requested Oct. 31 by the Gen. Assembly's Legal Com. in a Yugoslav resolution aimed at the Soviet bloc's breaches of existing principles. The resolution, which asked the Intl. Law Comm. to consider the problem "as soon as possible," was approved 42 to 5 (Soviet bloc opposed, 4 abstentions). U.S. delegate Sen. Theodore F. Green (D., R.I.) Oct. 30 accused Iron Curtain nations of engaging in a systematic effort to harass & falsely accuse foreign countries. He referred to the imprisonment of U.S. correspondent William N. Oatis by Czechoslovakia as a "tragic illustration" of the practices of the Soviet & its satellites. Soviet legal expert P. D. Morozov charged that Yugoslavia was performing "a dirty, unsavory & menial task for the U.S." He said Green's statement was "slanderous." [See p. 343J; Vol. XI, 251L]

Trusteeships. The Assembly's Trusteeship Com. Nov 8 voted 40 to 12 (2 abstentions) to continue for at least 3 years the Special Com. on Info. from Non-Self-Governing Territories (empowered to report on economic, social & educational conditions in underdeveloped lands). Australia, Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden & U.S. opposed the measure.

The committee adopted without a dissenting vote Nov. 2 a resolution asking the Assembly to recommend that countries administering some 60 dependent territories abolish racially discriminatory policies in those areas. The vote was 46 to 0 (12 nations absent, France & India abstaining). Over objections of the Colonial powers, the committee voted Nov. 4 to grant personal hearings to representatives of the British Togoland Congress. It voted Nov. 6 to hear representatives of 5 African organizations from Italian- & French-administered areas in Somaliland & the Cameroons. [See p. 270C]

Budget. The U.S. asked the Gen. Assembly's Budget Com. Nov. 12 to cut the annual American contribution to the UN to

no more than ⅓ of the total budget in accordance with a principle previously established by the UN but never implemented. U.S. delegate Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) said the U.S. was charged with 36.9% of 1952 UN costs (against Russia's 9.85%). He cited Red claims of economic gains and said an increase of Communist nations' contributions was "imperative." [See 343D]

French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman warned the Gen. Assembly Nov. 10 that UN interference between France and Morocco & Tunisia would be a "fatal error." He promised that the "inequality" between the 2 protectorates & France would progressively disappear, "thus making room for a true partnership." He said France would not be ousted from the area. [See p. 334J-L] . . . **Indian** Vice Pres. Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan was elected president of the 7th general conference of the UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Org. at its opening session Nov. 12 in Paris. [See p. 146G] . . . **Arab refugee relief** budget for the current fiscal year was raised to $23 million Nov. 6 when the Gen. Assembly authorized a $5 million increase in expenditures of the UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. [See p. 342P] . . . **Private U.S. investments** in underdeveloped lands totaled nearly $1 billion between Jan. 1, 1951 & June 30, 1952, U.S. delegate Isador Lubin told the Gen. Assembly's Economic Com. Oct. 30. The U.S. Govt., he said, provided nearly $6 billion in loans or grants to under-developed areas in the past 7 years. [See pp. 323E-F, 297L] . . . **Displaced Greek children** were repatriated consistently by Yugoslavia the past 2 years, the Intl. Red Cross reported to the UN Gen. Assembly Nov. 3. 469 children were sent back to Greece by Yugoslavia by Sept. 30, the report showed. [See p. 106B] . . . **Freedom of information** was discussed Oct. 30-Nov. 3 in the Gen. Assembly's Social, Humanitarian & Cultural Com. The committee decided by a 23-23 vote (8 abstentions) Oct. 30 not to attempt a revision of the 4-year-old pact on freedom of information. The committee rejected Nov. 3 by 21-19 (12 abstentions) a Soviet proposal to curb the use of information media for war propaganda in any country. [See p. 343C] . . . **Harding F. Bancroft** of Washington was named head of the Intl. Labor Office legal division Nov. 1. [See p. 311F] . . . **Ford Foundation** Nov. 12 allocated $558,715 for resettlement & rehabilitation of European refugees to 6 U.S. welfare agencies (Amer. Joint Distribution Com., YMCA, Natl. Catholic Welfare Conf., World Council of Churches, Lutheran World Fed., Amer. Friends Service Com.). The money was drawn from a $2.9 million Ford refugee-aid fund of which the UN High Comm. for Refugees in Geneva is trustee. [See pp. 334H-J, 262J]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Plans Govt. Change. Pres. Truman, conducting his first post-election Cabinet meeting Nov. 7, discussed with Cabinet members plans for handing over the executive office when the Eisenhower administration takes over Jan. 20. [See G-J this page]

Prospects. The White House revealed Nov. 6 that Pres. Truman would be eligible only for a $95.66-a-mo. Army pension (for World War I and Army Reserve service) when he quits office Jan. 20. He had received many job offers but made no decision about any of them, the White House said. [See p. 270F]

Creates Coronado Park. Pres. Truman issued a proclamation establishing the new 2,745-acre Coronado Natl. Memorial Park on Arizona's Mexican border (reported Nov. 12).

Thanksgiving Day. Mr. Truman Nov. 8 proclaimed Nov. 27 as Thanksgiving Day. [See Vol. XI, p. 356C-D]

Resignations. Willard L. Thorp, Asst. State Secy. for Economic Affairs, Nov. 10, effective Nov. 15, to become director of Merrill School of Economics & Amherst College economics prof. [See p. 187L] . . . Edward G. Miller Jr., Asst. State Secy. (Inter-American Affairs), Nov. 10, effective Dec. 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 86E] . . . Millard F. Caldwell, Civil Defense Admin. director, Nov. 7, effective Nov. 15. (Dep. CDA Dir. James J. Wadsworth was named acting CDA director.) [See Vol. XI, p. 405N]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Plans Truman Liaison. Pres.-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower met with top advisers at his Augusta Natl. Golf Club vacation hq. Nov. 9 and chose Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.), 50, as his representative to the Truman Admin. on all matters except the budget. He named banker-industrialist Joseph M. Dodge, 61, of Detroit as his budgetary liaison man.

Pres. Truman had requested liaison on the budget, and Gen. Eisenhower had suggested broadening the liaison to include other policy-making issues. Mr. Truman telegraphed the general Nov. 10 that his 2 choices were "eminently satisfactory." The President recommended in a Nov. 7 telegram that he & Gen. Eisenhower hold their planned meeting at the White House on Nov. 17; Eisenhower Nov. 12 scheduled the meeting for Nov. 18. The general made it clear in a statement Nov. 8 that he would accept no responsibility for Govt. decisions prior to Jan. 20 because he "possesses no authority of any kind until after he has taken the oath of office on inauguration." The "chief function" of his liaison representatives "will be to obtain information," the statement said. (Franklin D. Roosevelt had taken a similar stand before being inaugurated in 1933. He met with outgoing Pres. Herbert Hoover but refused to collaborate with him on grounds he lacked authority.) [See p. 350M]

Bars UN Aide. Gen. Eisenhower was reported Nov. 10 to have decided not to name a representative to sit with the U.S. delegation to the UN Gen. Assembly because it would put his future administration in a position of responsibility for decisions it had no authority in making. Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), delegate to the Assembly, urged the general in a telegram Nov. 6 to send such a representative to the Assembly and announce his support for the U.S. proposal on a Korean truce [see p. 349B]. Wiley explained Nov. 8 that the Assembly was "stalled because of uncertainty" as to the President-elect's position "on a great many key issues." "Since the present U.S. delegation acts under the instructions of Pres. Truman, it is regarded somewhat as a form of 'lame duck' group," he said [see p. 349D]. Gen. Eisenhower, replying to a congratulatory telegram from UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie, assured him Nov. 10 of his "unwavering support" of UN purposes & ideals. [See pp. 357A, 280D]

Korea Trip. A joint statement opposing Pres.-elect Eisenhower's proposed trip to Korea as "too great a risk . . . for what can be gained" was issued in Topeka Nov. 7 by ex-War Secy. Harry H. Woodring & ex-Kan. Gov. Alfred M. Landon, 1936 GOP Presidential nominee. The general would have to fulfill his pledge of going to Korea unless there is strong demand for him to remain, the statement said. It suggested that he could "uphold his commitment" by "sending some military official to get the facts." Views that Gen. Eisenhower would find the trip helpful were expressed in Seoul, Korea by Gen. James A. Van Fleet Nov. 11 and by Asst. Defense Secy. Anna Rosenberg Nov. 12. The Pentagon revealed Nov. 6 that the general's plane & party would be protected by a heavy jet fighter escort throughout his trip. Eisenhower aides indicated in Augusta, Ga. Nov. 11 that the entire trip, including departure date, schedule & mode of transportation, would be shrouded in secrecy to prevent Communist attack. [See p. 350M]

Foreign Support & Criticism. British Prime Min. Winston Churchill pledged in an address at the annual Lord Mayor's Banquet in London's Guild Hall Nov. 10 that he would cooperate with Pres.-elect Eisenhower in "those great causes which we have guarded & cherished in ever growing unity as the generations have rolled by." He indicated approval of the general's proposed trip to Korea [see p. 357J-K]. British Forgn. Secy Anthony Eden, arriving in New York Nov. 8 for the UN Gen. Assembly, lauded Gen. Eisenhower as chiefly responsible for any "contribution to peace" made by NATO [see pp. 357F, 326L]. Raymond Daniell reported in the *N.Y. Times* Nov. 13 that "the leftwing press of Britain, led by the Bevanites, has been conducting a campaign to convince the people . . . that his [Eisenhower's] efforts to bring peace in Korea may drag them & the rest of the [U.S.'] allies" into a world war. Indian UN Delegate Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit said in a recorded interview broadcast by N.Y. radio station WLIB Nov. 8 that Gen. Eisenhower's campaign proposal that Asians fight Asians in Korea was "the kind of statement that makes me despair" in her efforts "to bring nations together" [see pp. 319J, 343E, 328C]. (Eisenhower hq. reported in Augusta, Ga. Nov. 7 that the general had received more than 35,000 messages since election, including congratulations from Churchill, French Pres. Vincent Auriol, Norwegian King Haakon VII, Pope Pius XII, S. Korean Pres. Syngman Rhee.)

Backs Freedom Crusade. Support of the $4 million Crusade for Freedom campaign was urged by Gen. Eisenhower & Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, his defeated rival for the Presidency, in recorded radio addresses broadcast Nov. 11. The general said the crusade's main purpose was "actively to oppose communism—to

TABULATED RESULTS OF CONGRESSIONAL & GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

(Unofficial)

*Newly elected †Reelected **For unexpired term ending Jan. 3, 1955 ‡For unexpired term ending Jan. 3, 1957 §Includes one seat disputed ¶Includes one seat vacated by death following election (No designation indicates hold-over.) [See Vol. X, pp. 366H-368L (also correction on p. 1 of Index) for 1950 election results]

	U.S. Senators	R.	D.	U.S. Reps.	Governors
Ala.	Lister Hill (D) John Jackson Sparkman (D)	0	9		Gordon Persons (D)
Ariz.	Carl Hayden (D) *Barry M. Goldwater (R)	1	1		†Howard Pyle (R)
Ark.	John L. McClellan (D) J. Wm. Fulbright (D)	0	6		*Francis Cherry (D)
Calif.	†Wm. F. Knowland (R) Richard Milhous Nixon (R)	§19	11		Earl Warren (R)
Colo.	Edwin Carl Johnson (D) Eugene Donald Millikin (R)	2	2		†Dan Thornton (R)
Conn.	*Wm. A. Purtell (R) *‡Prescott Sheldon Bush (R)	5	1		John Davis Lodge (R)
Del.	†John J. Williams (R) Jos. Allen Frear Jr. (D)	1	0		*J. Caleb Boggs (R)
Fla.	†Spessard Lindsey Holland (D) Geo. Armistead Smathers (D)	0	8		*Dan McCarthy (D)
Ga.	Walter Franklin George (D) Richard Brevard Russell (D)	0	10		Herman Talmadge (D)
Ida.	Henry C. Dworshak (R) Herman Welker (R)	1	§1		Lee B. Jordan (R)
Ill.	Paul H. Douglas (D) Everett McKinley Dirksen (R)	16	¶9		*Wm. G. Stratton (R)
Ind.	†Wm. E. Jenner (R) Homer E. Capehart (R)	10	1		*Geo. N. Craig (R)
Iowa	Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) Guy Mark Gillette (D)	8	0		†Wm. S. Beardsley (R)
Kan.	Andrew F. Schoeppel (R) Frank Carlson (R)	5	1		†Edw. F. Arn (R)
Ky.	*John Sherman Cooper (R) Earle C. Clements (D)	2	6		Lawrence W. Weatherby (D)
La.	Allen Jos. Ellender Sr. (D) Russell B. Long (D)	0	8		Earl K. Long (D)
Me.	*Frederick G. Payne (R) Mrs. Margaret C. Smith (R)	3	0		*Burton M. Cross (R)
Md.	*J. Glenn Beall (R) John Marshall Butler (R)	4	3		Theo. R. McKeldin Jr. (R)
Mass.	*John Fitzgerald Kennedy (D) Leverett Saltonstall (R)	8	6		*Christian Archibald Herter (R)
Mich.	*Chas. E. Potter Jr. (R) Homer Ferguson (R)	13	5		†Gerhard Mennen Williams (D)
Minn.	†Edw. J. Thye (R) Hubert Horatio Humphrey (D)	5	4		†C. Elmer Anderson (R)
Miss.	†John Cornelius Stennis (D) Jas. Oliver Eastland (D)	0	6		Hugh White (D)
Mo.	*Wm. Stuart Symington (D) Thos. C. Hennings Jr. (D)	4	7		*Phil Donnelly (D)
Mont.	*Mike Mansfield (D) Jas. E. Murray (D)	1	1		*J. Hugo Aronson (R)
Neb.	†Hugh Butler (R) **Dwight Griswold (R)	4	0		*Robt. B. Crosby (R)
Nev.	†Geo. W. Malone (R) Patrick A. McCarran (D)	1	0		Chas. H. Russell (R)
N.H.	Styles Bridges (R) Chas. Wm. Tobey (R)	2	0		*Hugh Gregg (R)
N.J.	†H. Alexander Smith (R) Robt. C. Hendrickson (R)	9	5		Alfred E. Driscoll (R)
N.M.	†Dennis Chavez (D) Clinton P. Anderson (D)	0	2		†Edwin L. Mechem (R)
N.Y.	†Irving McNeil Ives (R) Herbert H. Lehman (D)	27	16		Thos. Edmund Dewey (R)
N.C.	Clyde Roark Hoey (D) Willis Smith (D)	1	11		†Wm. B. Umstead (D)
N.D.	†Wm. Langer (R) Milton R. Young (R)	2	0		†Norman Brunsdale (R)
Ohio	†John W. Bricker (R) Robt. Alphonso Taft (R)	16 (One Ind.)	6		†Frank J. Lausche (D)
Okla.	Robt. Saml. Kerr (D) A. S. Mike Monroney (D)	1	5		Johnston Murray (D)
Ore.	Guy Gordon (R) Wayne Lyman Morse (Ind. R)	4	0		Douglas McKay (R)
Pa.	†Edw. Martin (R) Jas. H. Duff (R)	19	11		John S. Fine (R)
R.I.	†John O. Pastore (D) Theo. Francis Green (D)	0	2		†Dennis J. Roberts (D)
S.C.	Burnet Rhett Maybank (D) Olin D. Johnston (D)	0	6		Jas. Francis Byrnes (D)
S.D.	Karl E. Mundt (R) Francis Case (R)	2	0		†Sigurd Anderson (R)
Tenn.	*Albert Gore (D) Estes Kefauver (D)	2	7		*Frank G. Clement (D)
Tex.	*Price Daniel (D) Lyndon Baines Johnson (D)	0	22		†Allan Shivers (D)
Utah	†Arthur Vivian Watkins (R) Wallace Foster Bennett (R)	2	0		†J. Bracken Lee (R)
Vt.	†Ralph E. Flanders (R) Geo. David Aiken (R)	1	0		Lee E. Emerson (R)
Va.	†Harry Flood Byrd (D) A. Willis Robertson (D)	3	7		John S. Battle (D)
Wash.	*Henry M. Jackson (D) Warren G. Magnuson (R)	6	§1		Arthur B. Langlie (R)
W.Va.	†Harley Martin Kilgore (D) Matthew M. Neeley (D)	1	5		*Wm. C. Marland (D)
Wis.	†Jos. R. McCarthy (R) Alexander Wiley (R)	9	1		†Walter J. Kohler Jr. (R)
Wyo.	*Frank A. Barrett (R) Lester Callaway Hunt (D)	1	0		Frank A. Barrett (R)

Totals	R—48 Ind. R—1 D—47	220 ¶211 Ind.—1 Disputed—3	R—30 D—18
	Before Election: R—47 D—49	**House Before Election:** R—200 D—230 Ind.—1 Vacant—4	

fight the big lie with the big truth." Stevenson said its success would mean "firm friends & allies in places of critical need behind the enemy's walls." [See p. 257K-L]

Inauguration Plans. The Republican Natl. Com. Nov. 8 appointed Joseph C. McGarraghy as chairman of the Citizens Inaugural Com. to plan Pres.-elect Eisenhower's inauguration. McGarraghy was chairman of the GOP State Com. for the Dist. of Columbia. GOP Natl. Chrmn. Arthur E. Summerfield said Gen. Eisenhower had requested a "plain & simple" inauguration.

Brother on Peace. Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower, brother of Pres.-elect Eisenhower and, according to the general, "the brains of the family," said in Washington Nov. 11 that the U.S. must seek permanent peace by persuasion rather than coercion. Dr. Eisenhower, Pa. State College pres., made this statement in an address at the annual convention of the Assn. of Land-Grant Colleges & Universities, of which he was president. [See p. 281J]

ELECTION AFTERMATH

Stevenson Heads Democrats. Ill. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, defeated Democratic Presidential candidate, revealed in Springfield, Ill. Nov. 8 that Pres. Truman sent him a telegram acknowledging that he [Stevenson] was the leader of the Democratic Party and urging him to "revitalize" it "as soon as possible." Stevenson announced that Stephen A. Mitchell would continue as Democratic Natl. Chairman, said he had "made no specific plans for the future" and would make none until leaving the governorship Jan. 1. He had received nearly 35,000 laudatory post-election messages, many of them from people who voted for Gen. Eisenhower. Stevenson made his first post-election address in Alton, Ill. Nov. 9 at the dedication of a tablet in memory of the Rev. Elijah Parish Lovejoy, whom he called "the first martyr to the freedom of the press" in the U.S. Lovejoy, who campaigned for abolition of slavery, was killed by a mob Nov. 7, 1837 while guarding a printing press. Stevenson lauded Lovejoy for serving the cause of "the right—& the duty—of the individual to speak out for the truth." Stevenson flew to Tucson, Ariz. Nov. 12 for a vacation at La Osa ranch at Sasabe, Ariz. [See pp. 350G-J, 351M-N, 352D-J]

Taft's Analysis. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) said in a *Cincinnati Times-Star* article Nov. 11 that Gen. Eisenhower owed his election to "negative enthusiasm against what had been going on in Washington." [See p. 351B-C]

Nixon Quits Senate. Vice Pres.-elect Richard M. Nixon said in Miami Beach, Fla. Nov. 11 that he has resigned, effective Jan. 1, as Senator from California. [See p. 350G]

Oregon Liquor Bill. Sale of liquor by the drink in restaurants, clubs & on trains in Oregon was approved by voters Nov. 4 according to a Nov. 8 vote count. [See p. 353C]

Paul E. Fitzpatrick resigned as N.Y. Democratic State Chairman Nov. 6, effective Dec. 1, following his party's election defeat. [See Vol. VI, p. 341P]

NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Unofficial; takes office after Jan. 3, 1953)

Party Designation: R—Republican; D—Democrat; L—Liberal; I—Independent (Where more than one designation is given, candidate is member of first party, has indorsement of other parties listed.)

Footnotes: *Incumbent †Leading but disputed AL.—At Large §Vacancy; Sabath died Nov. 6 after election [See p. 356A]

ALABAMA

District
1. *Frank W. Boykin (D)
2. *Geo. M. Grant (D)
3. *Geo. W. Andrews (D)
4. *Kenneth A. Roberts (D)
5. *Albert Rains (D)
6. Armistead I. Selden Jr. (D)
7. *Carl Elliott (D)
8. *Robt. E. Jones Jr. (D)
9. *Laurie Calvin Battle (D)

ARIZONA

1. John J. Rhodes (R)
2. *Harold A. Patten (D)

ARKANSAS

1. *E. C. Gathings (D)
2. *Wilbur D. Mills (D)
3. *Jas. W. Trimble (D)
4. *Oren Harris (D)
5. *Brooks Hays (D)
6. *W. F. Norrell (D)

CALIFORNIA

District

1. *Herbert B. Scudder (R)
2. *Clair Engle (D)
3. John E. Moss Jr. (D)
4. Wm. S. Mailliard (R)
5. *John Francis Shelley (D)
6. Robt. L. Condon (D)
7. *John J. Allen Jr. (R)
8. *Geo. P. Miller (D)
9. J. Arthur Younger (R)
10. Chas. S. Gubser (R)
11. *Leroy Johnson (R)
12. *Allan Oakley Hunter (R)
13. *Ernest King Bramblett (R)†
14. Harland Hagen (D)
15. *Gordon L. McDonough (R)
16. *Donald L. Jackson (R)
17. *Cecil R. King (D)
18. Craig Hosmer (R)
19. *Chet Holifield (D)
20. *Carl Hinshaw (R)
21. Edgar W. Hiestand (R)
22. Jos. F. Holt (R)
23. *Clyde Doyle (D)
24. *Norris Poulson (R)
25. *Patrick J. Hillings (R)
26. *Saml. Wm. Yorty (D)
27. *Harry R. Sheppard (D)
28. Jas. B. Utt (R)
29. *John Phillips (R)
30. Robt. O. Wilson (R)

COLORADO

1. *Byron Giles Rogers (D)
2. *Wm. S. Hill (R)
3. *J. Edgar Chenoweth (R)
4. *Wayne Norviel Aspinall (D)

CONNECTICUT

1. Thos. J. Dodd (D)
2. *Horace Seely-Brown Jr. (R)
3. Albert Cretella Sr. (R)
4. *Albert P. Morano (R)
5. *Jas. Thos. Patterson (R)

AL.—*Antoni Nicholas Sadlak (R)

DELAWARE

AL.—Herbert B. Warburton (R)

FLORIDA

1. Courtney W. Campbell (D)
2. *Chas. E. Bennett (D)
3. *Robt. L. F. Sikes (D)
4. *Wm. (Bill) Courtland Lantaff (D)
5. *Albert Sydney Herlong Jr. (D)
6. *Dwight L. Rogers (D)
7. Jas. A. Haley (D)
8. D. R. Matthews (D)

GEORGIA

1. *Prince H. Preston Jr. (D)
2. *Edw. Eugene Cox (D)
3. *Elijah Lewis (Tic) Forrester (D)
4. *Albert Sidney Camp (D)
5. *Jas. Curran Davis (D)
6. *Carl Vinson (D)
7. *Henderson Lovelace Lanham (D)
8. *Wm. McDonald Wheeler (D)
9. Phil M. Landrum (D)
10. *Paul Brown (D)

IDAHO

1. Mrs. Gracie Pfost (D)†
2. *Hamer H. Budge (R)

ILLINOIS

1. *Wm. Levi Dawson (D)
2. Barratt O'Hara (D)
3. *Fred E. Busbey (R)
4. *Wm. E. McVey (R)
5. *John C. Kluszynski (D)
6. *Thos. J. O'Brien (D)
7. *Adolph Joachim Sabath (D)§
8. *Thos S. Gordon (D)
9. *Sidney R. Yates (D)
10. *Richard W. Hoffman (R)
11. *Timothy P. Sheehan (R)
12. *Edgar A. Jones (R)
13. *Mrs. Marguerite Stitt Church (R)
14. *Chauncey W. Reed (R)
15. *Noah Morgan Mason (R)
16. *Leo Elwood Allen (R)
17. *Leslie C. Arends (R)
18. *Harold Himmel Velde (R)
19. *Robt. Bruce Chiperfield (R)
20. *Sid Simpson (R)
21. *Peter F. Mack Jr. (D)
22. *Wm. L. Springer (R)
23. *Chas. W. Vursell (R)
24. *Chas. Melvin Price (D)
25. *C. W. (Runt) Bishop (R)

INDIANA

1. *Ray J. Madden (D)
2. *Chas. A. Halleck (R)
3. *Shepard J. Crumpacker Jr. (R)
4. *E. Ross Adair (R)
5. *John Valentine Beamer (R)
6. *Mrs. Cecil Murray Harden (R)
7. *Wm. Gilmer Bray (R)
8. D. Bailey Merrill (R)
9. *Earl Wilson (R)
10. *Ralph Harvey (R)
11. *Chas. B. Brownson (R)

IOWA

1. *Thos. Ellsworth Martin (R)
2. *Henry O. Talle (R)
3. *H. R. Gross (R)
4. *Karl Miles Le Compte (R)
5. *Paul Cunningham (R)
6. *Jas. I. Dolliver (R)
7. *Ben Franklin Jensen (R)
8. *Chas. B. Hoeven (R)

KANSAS

1. Howard S. Miller (D)
2. *Errett P. Scrivner (R)
3. *Myron V. George (R)
4. *Edw. H. Rees (R)
5. *Clifford R. Hope (R)
6. *Wint Smith (R)

KENTUCKY

1. *Noble Jones Gregory (D)
2. Garrett L. Withers (D)
3. John M. Robsion Jr. (R)
4. *Frank Leslie Chelf (D)
5. *Brent Spence (D)
6. *John Clarence Watts (D)
7. *Carl D. Perkins (D)
8. *Jas. Stephen Golden (R)

LOUISIANA

1. *F. Edward Hébert (D)
2. *Hale Boggs (D)
3. *Edwin E. Willis (D)
4. *Overton Brooks (D)
5. *Otto Ernest Passman (D)
6. *Jas. Hobson Morrison (D)
7. T. A. Thompson (D)
8. Geo. S. Long (D)

MAINE

(Elected Sept. 8)

1. *Robt. Hale (R)
2. *Chas. P. Nelson (R)
3. *Clifford Guy McIntire (R)

MARYLAND

1. *Edw. Tylor Miller (R)
2. *Jas. Patrick Sinnott Devereux (R)
3. *Edw. A. Garmatz (D)
4. *Geo. H. Fallon (D)
5. Frank Small Jr. (R)
6. DeWitt S. Hyde (R)
7. Saml. N. Friedel (D)

MASSACHUSETTS

1. *John Walter Heselton (R)
2. Edw. P. Boland (D)
3. *Philip Jos. Philbin (D)
4. *Harold D. Donohue (D)
5. *Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers (R)
6. *Wm. Henry Bates (R)
7. *Thos. J. Lane (D)
8. *Angier Louis Goodwin (R)
9. *Donald W. Nicholson (R)
10. Laurence Curtis (R)
11. Thos P. O'Neill Jr. (D)
12. *John W. McCormack (D)
13. *Richard B. Wigglesworth (R)
14. *Jos. Wm. Martin Jr. (R)

MICHIGAN

1. *Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D)
2. *Geo. Meader (R)
3. *Paul W. Shafer (R)
4. *Clare E. Hoffman (R)
5. *Gerald R. Ford Jr. (R)
6. Kit Clardy (R)
7. *Jesse Paine Wolcott (R)
8. Alvin M. Bentley (R)
9. *Ruth Thompson (R)
10. Elford A. Cederberg (R)
11. Victor A. Knox (R)
12. *John B. Bennett (R)
13. *Geo. D. O'Brien (D)
14. *Louis Chas. Rabaut (D)
15. *John D. Dingell (D)
16. *John Lesinski Jr. (D)
17. Chas. G. Oakman (R)
18. *Geo. Anthony Dondero (R)

MINNESOTA

1. *August Herman Andersen (R)
2. *Jos. Patrick O'Hara (R)
3. *Roy W. Wier (D)
4. *Eugene J. McCarthy (D)
5. *Walter H. Judd (R)
6. *Fred Marshall (D)
7. *H. Carl Andersen (R)
8. *John A. Blatnik (D)
9. *Harold C. Hagen (R)

MISSISSIPPI

1. *Thos. Gershe Abernethy (D)
2. *Jamie L. Witten (D)
3. *Frank Ellis Smith (D)
4. *John Bell Williams (D)
5. *Wm. Arthur Winstead (D)
6. *Wm. Meyers Colmer (D)

MISSOURI

1. *Frank N. Karsten (D)
2. *Thos. B. Curtis (R)
3. Mrs. John B. Sullivan (D)
4. Jeffrey P. Hillelson (R)
5. *Richard Walker Bolling (D)
6. Wm. C. Cole (R)
7. *Dewey Short (R)
8. *A. S. J. Carnahan (D)
9. *Clarence Cannon (D)
10. *Paul C. Jones (D)
11. *Morgan M. Moulder (D)

MONTANA

1. Lee Metcalf (D)
2. *Wesley Abner D'Ewart (R)

NEBRASKA

1. *Carl T. Curtis (R)
2. Rowan L. Hruska (R)
3. *Robt. D. Harrison (R)
4. *Arthur Lewis Miller (R)

NEVADA

AL.—Clifton Young (R)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

1. *Chester Earl Merrow (R)
2. *Norris Cotton (R)

NEW JERSEY

1. *Chas. A. Wolverton (R)
2. *T. Millet Hand (R)
3. *Jas. Coats Auchincloss (R)
4. *Chas. Robt. Howell (D)
5. P. H. B. Frelinghuysen Jr. (R)
6. *Clifford Philip Case (R)
7. *Wm. Beck Widnall (R)
8. *Gordon Canfield (R)
9. *Frank C. Osmers Jr. (R)
10. *Peter Wallace Rodino Jr. (D)
11. *Hugh J. Addonizio (D)
12. *Robt. Winthrop Kean (R)
13. *Alfred D. Sieminski (D)
14. *Edw. J. Hart (D)

NEW MEXICO

AL.—*Antonio M. Fernandez (D)

AL.—*John J. Dempsey (D)

NEW YORK

1. S. Wainwright (R)
2. S. B. Derounian (R)
3. Frank J. Becker (R)
4. *Henry J. Latham (R)
5. Albert H. Bosch (R)
6. Lester Holtzman (D-L)
7. *Jas. J. Delaney (D-L)
8. *Louis B. Heller (D-L)
9. *Eugene J. Keogh (D-L)
10. *Mrs. Edna Flannery Kelly (D-L)
11. *Emanuel Celler (D-L)
12. Francis E. Dorn (R)
13. *Abraham J. Multer (D-L)
14. *John J. Rooney (D-L)
15. John H. Ray (R)
16. *Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D)
17. *Frederic René Coudert Jr. (R)
18. *Jas. Geo. Donovan (D-R-L)
19. *Arthur G. Klein (D-L)
20. *Frank Delano Roosevelt Jr. (D-L)
21. *Jacob K. Javits (R-L)
22. *Sidney A. Fine (D)
23. *Isidore Dollinger (D)
24. *Chas. A. Buckley (D)
25. Paul A. Fino (R)
26. *Ralph Abernethy Gamble (R)
27. *Ralph W. Gwinn (R)
28. *Mrs. Katharine Price Collier St. George (R)
29. *J. Ernest Wharton (R)
30. *Leo W. O'Brien (D)
31. *Dean Park Taylor (R)
32. *Bernard W. (Pat) Kearney (R)
33. *Clarence E. Kilburn (R)
34. *Wm. R. Williams (R)
35. *R. Walter Riehlman (R)
36. *John Taber (R)
37. *W. Sterling Cole (R)
38. *Kenneth B. Keating (R)
39. *Harold C. Ostertag (R)
40. *Wm. E. Miller (R)
41. *Edmund P. Radwan (R)
42. John R. Pillion (R)
43. *Danl. Alden Reed (R)

NORTH CAROLINA

1. *Herbert Covington Bonner (D)
2. L. H. Fountain (D)
3. *Graham Arthur Barden (D)
4. *Harold Dunbar Cooley (D)
5. *Thurmond Chatham (D)
6. *Carl Thos. Durham (D)
7. *Frank Ertel Carlyle (D)
8. *Chas. Bennett Deane (D)
9. Hugh Q. Alexander (D)
10. Chas. R. Jones (R)
11. *Woodrow Wilson Jones (D)
12. Geo. A. Shuford (D)

NORTH DAKOTA

AL.—*Ushur L. Burdick (R)

AL.— Otto Krueger (R)

OHIO

1. Gordon H. Scherer (R)
2. *Wm. E. Hess (R)
3. *Paul F. Schenck (R)
4. *Wm. M. McCulloch (R)
5. *Cliff Clevenger (R)
6. *Jas G. Polk (D)
7. *Clarence J. Brown (R)
8. *Jackson E. Betts (R)
9. *Frazier Reams (I)
10. *Thos. A. Jenkins (R)
11. Oliver P. Bolton (R)
12. *John M. Vorys (R)
13. *Alvin F. Weichel (R)
14. *Wm. Haynes Ayres (R)
15. *Robt. Thos. Secrest (D)
16. *Frank T. Bow (R)
17. *J. Harry McGregor (R)
18. *Wayne L. Hayes (D)
19. *Michael Jos. Kirwan (D)
20. *Michael A. Feighan (D)
21. *Robt. Crosser (D)
22. *Mrs. Frances P. Bolton (R)
23. *Geo. H. Bender (R)

OKLAHOMA

1. *Page Belcher (R)
2. Ed. Edmondson (D)
3. *Carl Albert (D)
4. *Tom Steed (D)
5. *John Jarman (D)
6. *Victor Wickersham (D)

OREGON

1. *Walter Norblad (R)
2. Sam Coon (R)
3. *Homer D. Angell (R)
4. *Harris Ellsworth (R)

PENNSYLVANIA

1. *Wm. A. Barrett (D)
2. *Wm. Thos. Granahan (D)
3. Jas. A. Byrne (D)
4. *Earl Chudoff (D)
5. *Wm. Jos. Green Jr. (D)
6. *Hugh D. Scott Jr. (R)
7. *Benj. F. James (R)
8. *Karl C. King (R)
9. *Paul Bartram Dague (R)
10. *Jos. L. Carrigg (R)
11. Edw. J. Bonin (R)
12. *Ivor D. Fenton (R)
13. *Saml. K. McConnell Jr. (R)
14. *Geo. Milton Rhodes (D)
15. *Francis E. Walter (D)
16. *Walter M. Mumma (R)
17. *Alvin Ray Bush (R)
18. *Richard M. Simpson (R)
19. S. Walter Stauffer (R)
20. *Jas. E. Van Zandt (R)
21. *Augustine Bernard Kelley (D)
22. *John P. Saylor (R)
23. *Leon Harry Gavin (R)
24. *Carroll D. Kearns (R)
25. *Louis E. Graham (R)
26. *Thos. E. Morgan (D)
27. *Jas. Grove Fulton (R)
28. *Herman P. Eberharter (D)
29. *Robt. J. Corbett (R)
30. *Mrs. Vera Buchanan (D)

RHODE ISLAND

1. *Aime J. Forand (D)
2. *John Edw. Fogarty (D)

SOUTH CAROLINA

1. *L. Mendel Rivers (D)
2. *John Jacob Riley (D)
3. *Wm. Jennings Bryan Dorn (D)
4. *Jos. Raleigh Bryson (D)
5. *Jas. Prioleau Richards (D)
6. *John L. McMillen (D)

SOUTH DAKOTA

1. *Harold O. Lovre (R)
2. *E. Y. Berry (R)

TENNESSEE

1. *Brazilla Carroll Reece (R)
2. *Howard H. Baker (R)
3. *Jas. B. Frazier (D)
4. *Jos. L. Evins (D)
5. *Jas. Percy Priest (D)
6. *Pat Sutton (D)
7. *Tom Murray (D)
8. *Jere Cooper (D)
9. *Clifford Davis (D)

TEXAS

District
1. *Wright Patman (D)
2. Jack B. Brooks (D)
3. Brady Gentry (D)
4. *Sam Rayburn (D)
5. *J. Frank Wilson (D)
6. *Olin E. Teague (D)
7. John Dowby (D)
8. *Albert Thomas (D)
9. *Clark Wallace Thompson (D)
10. *Homer Thornberry (D)
11. *Wm. Robt. (Bob) Poage (D)
12. *Wingate H. Lucas (D)
13. *Frank Neville Ikard (D)
14. *John E. Lyle Jr (D)
15. *Lloyd Millard Bentsen Jr. (D)
16. *Kenneth Mills Regan (D)
17. *Omar Burleson (D)
18. *Walter E. Rogers (D)
19. *Geo. H. Mahon (D)
20. *Paul J. Kilday (D)
21. *O. C. Fisher (D)

AL.—Martin Dies (D)

UTAH

1. D. R. Stringfellow (R)
2. Wm. A. Dawson (R)

VERMONT

AL.—*Winston Lewis Prouty (R)

VIRGINIA

1. *Edw. John Robeson (D)
2. *Porter Hardy Jr. (D)
3. *J. Vaughan Gary (D)
4. *Watkins M. Abbit (D)
5. *Thos. Bahnson Stanley (D)
6. Richard H. Poff (R)
7. *Burr Powell Harrison (D)
8. *Howard Worth Smith (D)
9. Wm. C. Wampler (R)
10. Joel T. Broyhill (R)

WASHINGTON

AL.—Don Magnuson (D)†
1. Thos. M. Pelly (R)
2. Jack Westland (R)
3. *Russell V. Mack (R)
4. *Hal Holmes (R)
5. *Walt Horan (R)
6. *Thor C. Tollefson (R)

WEST VIRGINIA

1. Robt. H. Mollohan (D)
2. *Harley O. Staggers (D)
3. *Cleveland M. Bailey (D)
4. Will E. Neal (R)
5. *Mrs. Elizabeth Kee (D)
6. Robt. C. Byrd (D)

WISCONSIN

1. *Lawrence H. Smith (R)
2. *Glenn R. Davis (R)
3. *Gardner R. Withrow (R)
4. *Clement J. Zablocki (D)
5. *Chas. J. Kersten (R)
6. *Wm. K. Van Pelt (R)
7. Melvin R. Laird (R)
8. *John W. Byrnes (R)
9. *Merlin Hull (R)
10. *Alvin Edw. O'Konski (R)

WYOMING

AL.—*Wm. Henry Harrison (R)

ALASKA

(Delegate without vote)

*Edw. Lewis Bartlett (D)

INVESTIGATIONS

Feller Suicide in UN Probe. Abraham H. Feller, 47, general counsel to the UN and personal counsel to UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie, jumped to his death from the 12th-story window of his N.Y. apartment Nov. 13. Lie, who had submitted his resignation to the UN Nov. 10, charged that Feller killed himself because of the strain of defending American UN employes "against indiscriminate smears & exaggerated charges" of the McCarran Senate Internal Security Subcom. & a N.Y. federal grand jury. Feller was not personally involved in the charges. He was the first American appointed to the UN Secretariat, had previously served with the UNRRA, the OWI and other U.S. Govt. agencies and as a legal adviser to the pre-Hitler German Govt. [See Vol. VIII, p. 362H; VI, 220E, 57J]

Sens. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) & Willis Smith (D., N.C.) temporarily halted Nov. 12 their 2-man Senate Internal Security Subcom. hearings on subversive influences among American UN employes. They said Nov. 11 that the UN should "help us to purge it of spies & saboteurs" or not "be allowed to sit in America." American UN employes Leon Elbeson & Mrs. Peter Guest and ousted American UN employe Helen Kagan refused Nov. 11 to answer subcommittee questions on Red affiliations.

David Zablodowsky, director of the UN publishing division, admitted Oct. 24 in testimony before Sen. James O. Eastland, who was then sitting in New York as a one-man subcommittee of the McCarran subcommittee, that he had worked for the Communist underground in 1936 in the belief he was aiding the fight against Hitler. Whittaker Chambers had identified him as a member of the underground Oct. 23. Zablodowsky denied, however, that he had ever been a Communist Party member. Witnesses who declined to answer subcommittee questions on communism: (Oct. 23) Mrs. Rose Alpher of Chevy Chase, Md., a teacher; Harry Ober of Takoma Park, Md., a resigned Govt. economist; Sidney Glassman of New York, a UN employe; (Oct. 24) UN employes Jack S. Harris & Leo M. Drozdoff. [See 330H]

Trygve Lie Oct. 22 dismissed Stanley Graze, suspended Joel Gordon and put 10 other American UN employes on "special leave" for refusal to answer McCarran subcommittee questions. 3 of the latter 10—Alfred J. Van Tassel, Herbert Schimmel & Herman Zap—were dismissed by Lie Oct. 31. Lie put Sidney Glassman on compulsory leave Nov. 4. [See pp. 357A-B, 330J]

'Nazi' Youth Gang Smashed. New Orleans police announced Nov. 10 that they had smashed a teen-age "Nazi storm troopers club," arrested 9 14- & 15-yr.-old members and seized a small supply of ammunition & knives. Police said members of the anti-Negro club damaged railroad cars, smashed street light bulbs, believed Hitler was alive in Argentina.

(Circulation mgr. Newell Anderson of the *Tupelo* [Miss.] *Journal* left Tupelo with his pregnant wife to return to his Fargo, N.D. home Nov. 12 after 2 hooded men took him on a "ride of terror" the night of Nov. 10-11, threatened him and ordered him to leave town because he was a "Yankee." *Journal* Pblshr. George McLean said the attack was really aimed at his paper because it "stood for some things [presumably opposition to bigotry] that some people here object to.")

ARMED FORCES

H-Bomb Explosion Reported. The Atomic Energy Comm., Army & Navy officials and members of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Com. refused Nov. 8-12 to confirm or deny "eyewitness" reports that U.S. forces exploded the world's first hydrogen bomb at the Marshall Islands proving grounds in the Pacific. The reports said that an entire island was blown up by a single H-bomb explosion. The first "eyewitness" story appeared in the *Los Angeles Examiner* Nov. 8 and was based on a letter from someone at the test site. The *Lima* (O.) *News* Nov. 10 published a letter from another "eyewitness" who said he was on a ship 30 miles away when an H-bomb was exploded at 7:15 a.m. Oct. 1. The *Michigan City* (Ind.) *News-Dispatch* Nov. 11 printed parts of a letter reporting an H-bomb explosion at 7:15 a.m. Nov. 1. The *N.Y. Herald Tribune* reported Nov. 13 that a letter said an Air Force "jet fighter crashed after the shot and the pilot was given up" and 5 men were probably killed. [See pp. 289P, 265G, 317G]

(The Army demonstrated its 280-mm. "atomic cannon" with conventional-type ammunition at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md. Oct. 15. Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. admitted that an atomic shell had not yet been fired from it.) [See p. 158E]

Manpower. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett Oct. 22 appointed RCA Chrmn. David Sarnoff to head a Defense Dept. citizens committee to investigate military manpower problems. Lovett completed the committee Nov. 9 by appointing: the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, ex-Notre Dame U. pres; ex-Navy Undersecy. Artemus L. Gates; Gen. Foods Chrmn. Clarence Francis; Johnson & Johnson Chrmn. Robert W. Johnson; retired Adm. John H. Hoover; retired Maj. Gen. St. Clair Street; retired Marine Maj. Gen. Merrit A. Edson; retired Maj. Gen. John B. Anderson. The study had been ordered by Congress. Lovett, replying to charges by Senate Preparedness Subcom. Chrmn. Lyndon B. Johnson (D., Tex.) that the Pentagon was delaying the survey, said Oct. 20 that he had found great difficulty persuading eminent civilians to undertake such a task during a political campaign. [See p. 233M] . . . The Army Nov. 3 issued a 48,000-man draft call for Jan. 1953, largest since Jan. 1952. This raised the draft total to 1,202,430. The Army had issued a 47,000-man December call Oct. 9. Drafting of 460 physicians & 204 dentists in December was ordered Oct. 7. 285 of the physicians & 159 of the dentists were for the Army, the rest for the Air Force. Total medical draft to date: 2,694 physicians, 1,254 dentists. The UP reported Oct. 5 that the Korean war draft rejection rate was nearly 42%—6% above World War II. [See pp. 305G, 272F-G] . . . Rear Adm. Lucien A. Moebus, chief of Naval Air Reserve Training, reported in New York Oct. 18 that 2 of every 3 strikes flown from carriers operating off Korea were manned by reserve Navy or Marine fliers recalled to duty. The 2 services expected reservists to make up 76% of their offensive power. (Appointments of all Army & Air Force reserve officers expiring Oct. 28 were extended until Apr. 1, 1953 under a Presidential executive order.) [See pp. 209D, 177E-F, 128N]

Navy Big as World Fleets. The 1952-53 edition of *Jane's Fighting Ships*, published in London Nov. 7, reported that the U.S. Navy was "as large as all other navies of the world put together," "the largest peace-time fleet ever maintained by any country." It said the USSR had at least 370 fast submarines and was building 120 more. [See pp. 318P, 24L]

'Alternate Pentagon' Secrets Bared. The Army District Engineer's office in Washington issued Nov. 7 a mimeographed book containing photos & data on the $35 million "alternate Pentagon" being built at Camp Ritchie, Md. which the Pentagon said was still secret. The Army said it was investigating the matter. The emergency command post taking shape in a cave hollowed out under Raven Rock Mountain is a 3-story building to be used if enemy attack destroys the Pentagon. The book also disclosed information about the bacteriological warfare development center at Camp Detrick, Md. [See Vol. XI, p. 157G]

Armistice Day. Americans throughout the world honored their war dead in Armistice Day observations Nov. 11. Speakers stressed the threat of new war brought on by Communist aggression. AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter said in an Armistice Day address in Birmingham, Ala. that the U.S. was ready to A-bomb

Soviet targets in event of Red attack on the U.S. or its NATO allies "that might come at any minute." (Civil Defense Admin. Millard F. Caldwell had warned Oct. 14 that the U.S. was in "no position" to face an atomic attack.) [See Vol. XI, p. 364L-M]

Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis Jr. was named chief of Army Engineers Nov. 8 to succeed **Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick** when the latter retires at 62 Nov. 30. [See p. 64M-N] . . . **Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress,** 57, commander of the Army 7th Corps in Germany, was named commander of the First Army (hq. at Governors Island, N.Y.) Oct. 10 to succeed **Lt. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger** when the latter retires Dec. 31. [See p. 119J; Vol. XI, 277N] . . . **Brig. Gen. Charles L. Dasher Jr.** was appointed commander of the U.S. 24th Div. in Japan (announced Nov. 6). . . . **Brig. Gen. Walter R. Agee** was named acting head of the Alaskan Air Command to take over when **Maj Gen. William D. Old** leaves Nov. 30 for new assignment at the Air Training Command at Sheppard Field, Tex. (announced Oct. 16). . . . **Gen. Curtis E. LeMay's** previously announced promotion to the post of Air Force Vice Chief of Staff will not be made "at this time," the AF announced Oct. 28. [See p. 71K] . . . **Alfred G. Vanderbilt** was elected president of the World Veterans Fund, Inc. Oct. 30. He succeeded **Sherman Ewing** who became chairman. [See Vol. XI, p. 285M; X, 412J] . . . **Jesse Moss** was elected commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S. Oct. 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 293L]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

France. The French Communist Party expelled its leader in Limoges, Georges Guingouin, Nov. 10 for deviations from the party line. His expulsion was linked with the purge of CP Politburo members André Marty & Charles Tillon. The latter 2 were warned Nov. 8 in the party's newspaper *l'Humanité* that their cases would be turned over to the CP Central Com. for action because they had refused to make satisfactory public avowals of their errors. (Marty was suspended from the Politburo Oct. 24.) [See p. 305M] . . . The French Natl. Assembly Nov. 8 reversed its decision to cut ⅓ from the 1953 budget allocation for the Ministry for Overseas Territories. Premier Antoine Pinay insisted on reversal of the Assembly's Nov. 6 action to prevent the resignation of Overseas Territories Min. Pierre Pflimlin. [See p. 122N-P] . . . A trade accord between France & Poland revealed Oct. 26 provided for exchange of 7 billion francs worth of goods from Poland for 6.6 billion francs worth from France until June 30, 1953. French exports were to include ball bearings, machine tools, automobile parts, aluminum bars & products, phosphates, iron ore, rolled steel, woolens, steel products, drugs, chemicals & electrical equipment. Poland was to send corn, breadstuffs, butter, wood & coal. [See p. 62F] . . . Georges Hilaire, secretary general of the Vichy Govt's Interior Ministry, surrendered to Paris police Nov. 4. He was sentenced in absentia in 1947 to 5 years in jail for collaboration with the Nazis. [See Vol. VII, p. 73E] . . . The Defense Ministry asked the Natl. Assembly Oct. 21 to remove parliamentary immunity from 5 Chamber of Deputies members so they could be prosecuted on charges of plotting against France's security. The ministry cited acting CP head Jacques Duclos, Etienne Fajon, François Billoux, Raymond Guyot & André Marty, all Politburo members. Duclos replied in a letter to members of Parliament that the Govt.'s action was a "political" move against free opinion & "the right of members of Parliament to express publicly their point of view." [See D above, pp. 230D, 199K] . . . Natl. Assembly Pres. Edouard Herriot was reelected president of the Radical Socialist Party by acclamation Oct. 17. [See p. 191C-D] . . . The French Atomic Energy Comm. announced Oct. 25 the completion of the nation's 2d atomic pile, to be used for non-military research. It was located at Saclay, near Paris. [See p. 235A] . . . Movie star Charles Chaplin was made an officer of the Legion of Honor, France's highest civilian peacetime distinction, Oct. 29. [See p. 305E-F]

Italy. Payment of $80,000 by Italy to Monaco for war damages was announced Nov. 10 in Monte Carlo. [See 81J-K; Vol. X, 423M] . . . 194,391 Italians migrated to Canada in 1951, official statistics in Rome showed Nov. 2. Most settled in Ontario. [See p. 27A; Vol. XI, 261B] . . . An American preacher (Melvin J. Pownall, 31, of Coatesville, Pa.) said Oct. 27 that Italian police forcibly prevented members of his Church of Christ congregation from attending services Oct. 26 in Alessandria. It was the first police action against a Protestant sect since Oct. 3 when the Italian Govt. suspended a ban on the demonstration pending action on its formal application to function under Italian law. [See p. 307A] . . . Interior Min. Mario Scelba Oct. 10 promised action under laws banning fascism against a group of neo-Fascists who paraded on the estate of ex-Marshal Rodolfo Graziani Oct. 5. Graziani denied participation in the rally but said Oct. 14 he had applied for membership in the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement. (A military tribunal ordered confiscation of half of Graziani's properties Oct. 5 for pro-Fascist activity last spring.) [See pp. 265G, 167B] . . . Premier Alcide de Gasperi charged Oct. 21 that Joseph Stalin's pledge of Soviet support to Communists in foreign lands was an open threat to aid revolutionary attempts against the Italian Govt. He told the Chamber of Deputies that Communists never would win power in Italy and his Govt. would maintain constant vigilance against sabotage by Communist "shock troops." (Italian leftwing Socialist leader Pietro Nenni urged De Gasperi Oct. 11 to sign a non-aggression pact with Russia.) [See pp. 326D, 230D]

Kenya. Police & British troops arrested more than 400 Kikuyu tribesmen & women and screened thousands of others Nov. 9-12 in a combined effort to apprehend Mau Mau cult members. One native who resisted arrest was shot dead Nov. 9. The operation spread into Tanganyika Nov. 10 as police raided 7 Kikuyu settlements on the slopes of Mts. Kilimanjaro & Meru and arrested 120 persons. 50 other Kikuyu tribesmen were arrested Nov. 10 after they had crossed the Kenya border into Tanganyika. 4,000 head of livestock belonging to 128 natives held near Nyeri, Kenya Nov. 10 were impounded to be returned only to natives who cooperated with police in the anti-Mau Mau drive.

A Govt. spokesman said Nov. 8 that the Mau Maus had murdered 37 persons in the last 5 months and were responsible for the suicides of 13 others. British Colonial Secy. Oliver Lyttelton, returning from a week's inspection trip to Kenya, told Commons in London Nov. 7 that Mau Mau terrorism might continue for several more months, denied that Mau Mau was caused by poverty and said it was based on "perverted nationalism & a sort of nostalgia for barbarism." The Kenya Govt. announced Oct. 29 that $7,205,000 of the colony's record $52 million 1953 budget was earmarked for the suppression of crime & Mau Mau terror. [See p. 338A-B]

South Africa. Prime Min. Daniel F. Malan's High Court of Parliament was ruled illegal Nov. 13 by the South African Appellate Court, the nation's highest regular tribunal. The unanimous decision maintained that Parliament could not "by giving itself the name of a court of law, come to any decision which will have the effect of destroying the entrenched provisions of the Constitution." [See p. 274E-F]

At least 22 persons were reported killed and 105 injured in South African race riots Nov. 8-10. Police in Kimberley fired Nov. 8 on diamond mine workers who stoned them and burned mining camp buildings; 13 Africans were killed & 34 injured. In East London, a Durban suburb, 2 whites, including a Catholic medical nun, & 7 natives were killed Nov. 9-10 & 30 others injured in fighting which broke out when police tried to disperse a defiance meeting. A Roman Catholic church was burned Nov. 9 & an Anglican mission was fired Nov. 12 in East London. A riot in Port Elizabeth Nov. 10 followed a 24-hour strike called by the African Natl. Congress to protest curfew rules. The city council dismissed striking natives in its employ, suspended indefinitely the construction of new Negro houses.

Dr. W. F. Nkomo, native leader, charged Nov. 12 that the riots were instigated by a group wishing to discredit the non-violent defiance campaign. The Torch Commandos said the Govt. was responsible for the "tragic situation," questioned the need for use of firearms against rioters. The African Natl. Congress Nov. 10 appealed for avoidance of more violence "at any cost" but said Nov. 12 there was no thought of abandoning the passive resistance campaign. Opposition leader Jacobus G. N. Strauss Nov. 10 called for an immediate impartial inquiry or a special Parliamentary session to consider "this new phenomenon of current bloodshed." [See pp. 359L, 321L-M]

Britain's Queen Elizabeth II opened the first new session of Parliament in her reign Nov. 4. In the traditional "speech from the throne," she outlined the program of the Conservative Govt., promised quick action on denationalization bills, said the Govt. would "maintain the closest & most friendly relations with . . . the U.S.," and expressed hope for a Korean armistice. [See p. 346G; Vol. XI, 357J] . . . Ceylon's dollar earnings from exports of rubber to the U.S. dropped $9 million (50%) in the 9 months ended Sept. 30 from the similar 1951 period, it was reported Oct. 23. China, Ceylon's biggest rubber buyer, took 40,478,191 lb. in the 9-month period. [See Vol. XI, p. 323E]

. . . Irish Premier Eamon de Valera marked his 70th birthday Oct. 14 at a Utrecht, Holland clinic where he received treatment for failing sight. [See p. 211J] . . . Kashmir's hereditary monarchy was abolished Nov. 12 when the Constituent Assembly voted to elect a head of state for a 5-year term and delete from the Kashmiri constitution all mention of exiled Maharajah Sir Hari Singh. The Maharajah went to Bombay in 1949 after a dispute with Premier Sheik Mahommed Abdullah over agrarian reforms. His regent: son Karan Singh, 21. [See p. 328L; Vol. IX, 422A] . . . Russia announced Nov. 5 the removal of B. N. Chernousov as Premier of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, largest of the 16 constituent republics in the USSR. He was replaced by Alexander M. Puzanov, member of the Russian Communist Party's Central Com. [See p. 333K]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. Career diplomat Enrico Bravo was named Amb. to Russia Nov. 8 to replace Juan Otero. [See Vol. XI, p. 78H-J] . . . Several Buenos Aires U. students were injured Nov. 3 when police broke up a student demonstration. The students were protesting a last-minute ban on a mass meeting to discuss disciplinary measures ordered by the Govt. after a series of student strikes in October. [See p. 321P] . . . Argentina's claim to the Falkland Islands (British colony) was cited in a protest note to Uruguay Oct. 22 against Uruguay's naming a vice consul to the islands & ratifying an air agreement with Britain. Uruguay replied Oct. 28 that it had taken those actions in 1924 & 1947 without Argentine opposition at the time. Argentine ships were reported Oct. 28 to have been barred from Uruguayan ports. [See p. 42F; Vol. VII, 403A] . . . Pharmacy workers' leader Eduardo Vuletich, 38, replaced José G. Espejo Oct. 28 as secy.-gen. of the pro-Perón Gen. Confed. of Labor (CGT, 5 million members) in a union shakeup reportedly engineered by Pres. Juan D. Perón. Espejo was CGT head for 5 years and considered a close ally of the late Eva Perón. [See p. 298E] . . . Creation of the Fundación Evita to complement the social welfare work of the Fundación Eva Perón was announced Oct. 17. The new institution was to be financed by earnings of Señora Perón's books. [See p. 322A] . . . The U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires announced Oct. 15 it would discontinue its news broadcasts over Argentine radio stations because of double time rates. [See p. 321P]

Bolivia. Intensive tin mining was resumed Nov. 4 in Bolivia's newly-nationalized Aramayo, Hochschild & Patino mines. Pres. Victor Paz Estenssoro signed the nationalization decree Oct. 31 in a ceremony before 30,000 cheering miners at Catavi. The act transferred title to the mines, valued by their owners at $60 million, to the Bolivian Mining Corp., a Govt. agency, and offered provisionally to pay about $21,725,000 for the properties, subject to settlement of Govt. claims for $520 million against the companies. The Govt. charged that the companies had profited through illegal foreign exchange deals & had evaded income tax payment. Americans owned an estimated ⅓ of the companies' shares. [See p. 322C]

Brazil. 9 sailors & civilian navy workers were convicted of engaging in illegal Communist activity and sentenced Nov. 11 by a navy court to jail terms ranging from 2 to 6 years. 5 others were acquitted. (The Govt. said Oct. 21 it would court martial 20 military police & officers in Minas Gerais State on subversive activity charges. Highest-ranking officer involved: retired Col. Olimpo Ferraz de Carvalho.) [See p. 298G] . . . The Finance Ministry said Nov. 3 that Brazil's coffee prices had been placed on a dollar basis (51.93 U.S. cents a lb.) to end an export slump caused by belief that the Brazilian cruzeiro would be devalued. [See pp. 82B, 75A] . . . The U.S. & Brazil signed a Point 4 pact Oct. 23 for U.S. technical aid to Brazilian medium & small industry, effective to June, 1955. [See p. 219F] . . . U.S. Export-Import Bank credits announced Oct. 11: $18 million to the Brazilian Govt.'s Natl. Development Bank for purchase of agricultural equipment for individual farmers; $1,860,000 to the Companhia Metalurgica Barbara for expansion of iron pipe manufacturing facilities. [See pp. 219G-H, 91A] . . . Workers would get the right to share in the profits of their employers in a bill passed Oct. 20 by the Chamber of Deputies and sent to the Senate. The bill set 10% of a worker's yearly wage as a minimum, 50% as a maximum share of profits. [See p. 322D] . . . Pres. Getulio Vargas urged legislation to create "small & middle-sized land holdings" from large uncultivated holdings in Brazil's hinterland Oct. 13. [See p. 322D; Vol. XI, 318G-H] . . . The Fed. District Medical Assn. agreed Oct. 14 to wait one month for Congressional action on its salary demands after hundreds of federally-employed doctors went on a one-day strike for higher pay. Federal doctors said they got about 30% less than municipally-employed doctors. A bill to raise federal salaries to the city level was before Congress. [See Vol. XI, p. 414K]

Chile. Gen Carlos Ibañez del Campo was inaugurated in Santiago Nov. 3 (his 75th birthday) for a 6-yr. term as Chilean President. He said he would ask for power to "put order into the finances & orient the economy toward the interests of all the people." He blamed his predecessor, Gabriel Gonzales Vidèla, for "economic chaos" which he said threatened the nation [see p. 298H-J]. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt led the U.S. delegation to the inaugural and was hailed by Chilean crowds at all her public appearances. [See p. 332N-P]

New Chilean Cabinet announced Oct. 26: *Interior Min.*—Guillermo del Pedregal; *Forgn. Affairs*—Arturo Olavarria; *Treasury*—Juan B. Rossi; *Finance*—Edecio Torreblanca; *Defense*—Col. Abdon Parra; *Public Works*—Humberto Martones; *Education*—Maria Teresa del Canto; *Health*—Dr. Waldemar Coutts; *Justice*—Clodomiro Almeyda; *Labor*—Carlos A. Martinez; *Colonization*—Venancio Conuepan; *Without Portfolio*—Rene Montero. [See p. 242A]

Amb.-to-the-U.S. Felix Nieto del Rio & UN delegates Dr. Hernan Santa Cruz & Señora Ana Figueroa were among 23 leading diplomats whose resignations were accepted Nov. 6 [see pp. 343E, 322F]. Anibal Jara Letelier was appointed Nov. 6 as new Amb. to the U.S.

Finance Min. Torreblanca said Nov. 8 that nationalization of the U.S.-controlled copper mining industry was impossible because the Govt. lacked funds with which to pay for the industry. He said the new administration inherited a $430 million budget deficit. [See p. 298J-K]

The Communist newspaper *Siglo* appeared on Chile's newsstands Oct. 25 for the first time since 1947 when it was banned by laws making the Communist Party illegal. [See VII, 339D-E]

Colombia. Publication of the dissident Conservative newspaper *Diario de Colombia* was suspended for the 3d time Nov. 11 for violation of censorship rules. [See p. 298L-M] . . . 9 Protestant schools in various Colombian cities have been closed recently by the Govt., the pro-Govt. newspaper *Siglo* reported Oct. 19. The paper said the schools offended Colombia's "morality & nationality." [See p. 307C] . . . Pres. Roberto Urdaneta Arbelaez approved a $25 million Intl. Bank loan for railroad construction Oct. 17. [See p. 328P]

Costa Rica. Finance Min. Alfredo Hernandez revealed Nov. 4 the details of an agreement with the U.S. Foreign Bondholders Protective Council for settlement of Costa Rica's defaulted foreign debts: Costa Rica was to float a 20-year bond issue & exchange defaulted bonds for new bonds of the same face value. [See p. 254B-C] . . . Otilio Ulate resumed the presidency of Costa Rica Oct. 18 after a 3-week self-imposed suspension. Congress exonerated him of implication in charges against 5 police officers, asked him to return to office. [See p. 322L-M] . . . An "Independent Progressive Party," registered with Costa Rica's Election Board Oct. 31, listed among its members leaders of the outlawed Communist group Vanguardia Popular. [See Vol. XI, p. 230K] . . . Msgr. Ruben Odio Herrera was named Nov. 4 to succeed the late Msgr. Victor Manuel Sanabria as Archbishop of Costa Rica. [See p. 188D]

Cuba. A new electoral code made public Nov. 11 provided: direct election of a president in Nov. 1953 (term to start May 29, 1954); 9 senators for each of 6 provinces; one representative for every 45,000 persons; reorganization beginning next March of any dissolved political party having membership of at least 6% of the electorate. [See p. 162K-L] . . . A 5 million long-ton sugar crop for Cuban production in 1953 was recommended Nov. 10 to the Sugar Stabilization Institute by a Govt.-appointed study commission. [See Vol. XI, p. 191C-D] . . . Cabinet shifts announced Nov. 1: Dr. Alfredo Nogueiras for Public Works Min. Dr. José Antonio Mendigutia; Dr. Carlos Saladrigas for Labor Min. Dr. Jesus Portocarrero; Dr. Gaston Godoy as head of the Legislative Advisory Council & Minister Without Portfolio, succeeding Dr. Saladrigas. [See pp. 130E, 81N] . . . Dr. Eduardo Suarez Rivas resigned as head of the Liberal Party Oct. 26. He charged that other leaders of the party seemed too friendly with the Batista Govt. [See p. 298N] . . . The Govt. banned export of iron, steel & other scrap metal Oct. 17. [See p. 114L]

Venezuela. Underground leader Leonardo Ruiz Pineda, secy.-gen. of the outlawed Democratic Action Party, whose popularly-elected regime was overthrown by the Army in 1948, was killed by Govt. security agents Oct. 21. Ruiz had been in hiding since he escaped from jail 4 years ago. [See p. 322L; Vol. VIII, 382G-H] . . . Venezuela's chief UN delegate, Cesar Gonzales, 48, was named Ambassador to the U.S. Oct. 28, succeeding Eduardo Martin Araujo.

Dominican Republic Nov. 4 became the 18th nation to sign the Intl. Civil Aviation Org. convention on damage liability. [See Vol. XI, p. 60A-B] . . . **Ecuadorean** Pres. José Maria Velasco Ibarra rejected Oct. 16 a request by the leftist Confed. of Latin American Workers for permission to hold a continental congress in Ecuador. [See Vol. VII, p. 50P] . . . **Guatemalan** anti-Communist leaders Luis Arenas (union president), Luis Vallardes (union secy.-gen.), Hector Crúz (Congressional candidate) were arrested for allegedly insulting Pres. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, it was announced Oct. 29. The arrests followed an anti-Communist campaign meeting Oct. 27. [See p. 322M] . . . **Honduras** Govt. forces Nov. 1 arrested Ricardo Estrada, alleged leader of a 1950 revolt, in the border town of Nueva Octotepeque. [See X, 325L]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Statistics. From Comptroller of the Currency Nov. 3: Assets of the U.S.' 4,927 national banks (about ⅓ the nation's commercial banks) exceeded $102 billion Sept. 5, up $632 million over June 30. Deposits totaled $92½ billion, down $500 million. They had a record $33.782 billion on loan & discount, up $612 million. Their investments in Govt. securities—$34.984 billion, up $289 million. [See p. 211L] . . . From Treasury Oct. 14: U.S. savings bonds sold—$1.71 billion in May-Sept., against $1.483 in May-Sept. 1951. Redemptions—$2.137 billion in May-Sept., against $2.263 billion in May-Sept. 1951. [See p. 186H] . . . From Commerce Dept. Nov. 4: Personal incomes—a record annual rate of $273 billion in September, up $3½ billion over August, $16 billion over Sept. 1951. Private-industry wages & salaries—a $151½ billion rate, up $2 billion since August (Govt. pay was unchanged at a $32.8 billion rate). [See p. 338M] . . . From FTC Oct. 21: Before-tax profits of 512 manufacturing companies in 25 major industries rose 14% between 1950 & 1951 but after-tax incomes were 8% lower. [See p. 259J-K] . . . From Census Bureau Oct. 19: The U.S.' 41 largest cities (those with population exceeding 250,000) had total revenues of $4.098 billion, expenditures of $4.192 billion in fiscal 1951, owed a record $7.507 billion at the close of the fiscal year. (N.Y.C. revenues were $1.94 billion, expenditures $1.845 billion.) [See p. 42N] . . . From Institute of Life Insurance Oct. 30: Cash receipts from farm crops rose from less than $8 billion in 1939 to nearly $33 billion in 1951. Farmers' federal income tax payments rose from $15 million in 1941 to $750 million in 1951, their real estate taxes from $406 million to $775 million. [See p. 67B] . . . From Agriculture Dept. Oct. 13: U.S. shorn & pulled wool output—an estimated 260 million lb. in 1952, up 2% over 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 279D-H] . . . From A. E. Long of U.S. Bureau of Mines Oct. 31: World industrial diamond output—a record 14 million carats in 1951 (86%, valued at $45,548,000, imported by the U.S.). Industrial diamond prices dropped from an $86.58-a-carat high in 1929 to a $1.19 low in 1945, averaged $3.78 in 1951. [See p. 186J] . . . From American Waterways Operators, Inc. Nov. 5: U.S. inland waterways carried 58 billion ton-miles of traffic (5.2% of U.S. freight movement) in 1951, compared with 52 billion (5.1%) in 1950. Railroads carried 650 billion (58.4%) in 1951, 591 billion (58½%) in 1950. [See p. 354C] . . . From U.S. Army Engineers Sept. 25: N.Y. harbor waterborne traffic—a record 151,763,244 tons in 1951 (in 1950—144,790,153).

Loans. Intl. Harvester Co. borrowed $100 million from Prudential Life Insurance Co. for expansion & development (announced Nov. 7). [See p. 337D] . . . Reynolds Metals Co. arranged through Dillon, Read & Co. and Reynolds & Co. for loans of about $75 million from 60 banks & insurance companies for Reynolds Reduction Co. plant expansion in Texas & Arkansas (announced Nov. 7). Total debt of Reynolds enterprises: $160 million. [See Vol. XI, p. 390P] . . . The Export-Import Bank gave a $5 million credit to Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. of Toronto to expand nickel, cobalt & copper output (announced Nov. 9). Falconbridge also got financing from the U.S. Defense Materials Procurement Agency under contracts to provide the U.S. with strategic materials. [See pp. 323H, 249J]

Meat Industry. The Office of Price Stabilization Nov. 11 approved sale in the U.S. of ungraded boneless beef from Mexico & other areas. New Zealand had been the only country with such authorization. The Agriculture Dept. imposed quarantines on hogs in areas in 27 states July-Oct. as a result of outbreaks of the swine disease vesicular exanthema. Symptoms of the disease were similar to those of foot-&-mouth disease. (The U.S. lifted its quarantine against livestock imports from Mexico Sept. 1 after U.S. Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan & Mexican Pres. Miguel Alemán certified jointly that Mexico was free of foot-&-mouth disease.) [See Vol. XI, p. 10P]

Standard Gas & Electric Co.'s dissolution plan was approved by U.S. Dist. Court in Wilmington, Del. Nov. 7. Shareholders got stock in Wisconsin Public Service Corp., Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., Duquesne Light Co. Standard's assets were to be turned over to Philadelphia Co. for stock. [See p. 138N; Vol. VIII, 10H] . . . **Western Union Telegraph** asked the FCC Nov. 6 for permission to continue its international service. It urged consolidation of the 14 companies competing for such service. [See pp. 306H, 82G] . . . **Underwood Corp.** announced Oct. 29 that it was buying the Electronic Computer Corp., developer of the "Elecom" digital electronic computing machine. . . . **Milwaukee's** public transportation system was sold by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Co. to the new Milwaukee & Suburban Transport Corp. for $10 million in cash, notes & preferred stock (announced Oct. 13). . . . **Mathieson Chemical Corp.** announced Oct. 20 that it was splitting its activities into 4 major divisions (as a result of its acquisition Oct. 1 of E. R. Squibb & Sons): Mathieson Development Co. with Carl F. Prutton as president; Mathieson Industrial Chemicals Co. under Donald W. Drummond; Mathieson Agricultural Chemicals Co. headed by S. L. Nevins; E. R. Squibb & Sons under Theodore Weicker Jr. [See p. 259B] . . . **Transamerica Corp.** reported Oct. 20 a $20,038,513 "book profit" on the $39,508,364 sale of its remaining 1,341,085 shares of Bank of America stock. Transamerica said it had created enough tax loss to offset the capital gains tax on this. [See p. 108A-B] . . . **Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s** purchase of Williamsport (Pa.) Wire Rope Co. for $3,300,000 in 1937 was voided by U.S. Dist. Judge Albert L. Watson in Scranton, Pa. Oct. 14 on grounds a fraud was perpetrated by Bethlehem, ex-Judge Albert W. Johnson & others involved. Estimated current value of Williamsport Wire Rope: $50 million. [See p. 207K]

Georgia Ports Authority dedicated the new $15 million Savannah State Docks & Warehouse System Nov. 11. . . . **Roanoke River basin's** $87 million John H. Kerr Dam, federal flood control & power project near Clarksville, Va., was dedicated Oct. 3. [See p. 312G] . . . **Missouri Basin Inter-Agency Com.** said Oct. 8 that estimates of the cost of its projects have increased from about $9¼ billion to $11 billion. [See p. 329F] . . . **Texas-Ohio Gas Co.'s** proposals to build a 1,406-mile Texas-to-Ohio pipeline to import natural gas from Mexico were rejected by the FPC Nov. 7. [See pp. 122M, 115C] . . . **Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.** was granted a 24% increase in wholesale natural gas rates (total new revenue: about $26,180,000 a year) by the FPC Nov. 10, effective Dec. 1. [See p. 155B] . . . **Supreme Court** refused Oct. 20 to review the reversal of a damage award against Otis & Co. for breaking a contract to sell Kaiser-Frazer Corp. stock. [See p. 114N] . . . **Fed. Deposit Insurance Corp.** reported Oct. 12 that only 960 of the U.S.' 14,599 banks & trust companies were not insured by the FDIC as of June 30, 1952. [See p. 323H-J] . . . **Gerlach Ranch,** 1,000,000-acre northern Nevada tract about 25% larger than Rhode Island, was sold by Lawrence Holland Oct. 23 to Victor Nemeroff, Arnold Maremont & David E. Bright for more than $3 million, probably the largest private land transaction (in terms of area) in U.S. history. (The 914,000-acre King Ranch of Texas, sometimes called the U.S.' biggest ranch, is smaller than the Gerlach Ranch.) [See p. 115H] . . . **N.Y. Technical Institute** of Cincinnati extended its business-message service (subscribers carry "vest pocket" radio receivers to pick up the messages) to St. Louis Oct. 24. The service was already operating in Cincinnati, was scheduled to start in Cleveland Dec. 15. . . . **Hygrade Food Products Corp.** bought control of the $25 million Kingan & Co. meat-packing firm for $7 million Oct. 10. . . . **E. G. Shinner & Co.,** operator of 33 retail meat markets in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan & Iowa, was bought by its own employes' pension fund on the retirement of owner Ernest G. Shinner, 69, Nov. 11.

ARTS & SCIENCE

Metropolitan Opera in New York opened its 68th season Nov. 8 with a restudied production of Verdi's *La Forza del Destino*. [See Vol. XI, p. 367F]

Heiroglyphics from 5 "small" Egyptian pyramids near Sakkareh show that Egyptians believed 4,000 yrs. ago that the earth was round, Dr. Samuel A. B. Mercer of U. of Toronto's Trinity College reported in Boston Oct. 23. During the past 6 years he completed translation of the heiroglyphics unearthed in 1880.

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

THE CLIMATE OF EDEN. Moss Hart drama based on Edgar Mittelholzer's novel "Shadows Move Among Them." About neurotic young man who joins unconventional missionary family in British Guiana jungle. Staged by Moss Hart. Produced by Jos. M. Hyman & Bernard Hart. Cast headed by Lee Montague, Penelope Munday, Rosemary Harris, John Cromwell, Isobel Elsom. Nov. 6 at Martin Beck. (1-4-2)*

IOLANTHE. S. M. Chartock revival of Gilbert & Sullivan operetta.† Production consultant: Martyn Green. In cast: Green, Lillian Murphy, Glynn Hill, Ella Halman, Jos. Macaulay. Nov. 10 at Mark Hellinger. (5-1-0)*

LES FAUSSES CONFIDENCES by Pierre Marivaux, and BAPTISTE by Jacques Prévert. Comedy followed by pantomime ballet. Staging & choreography by Jean-Louis Barrault. Presented in French by Sol Hurok with cooperation of French Forgn. Affairs Ministry. Cast headed by Barrault, Madeleine Renaud, Jean Dessaily, Pierre Bertin, Jean-Pierre Granval of Paris' Theatre Marigny. Nov. 12 at Ziegfeld for one week. (6-1-0)*

CLOSED

MR. PICKWICK, after 61 performances, Nov. 8. [See p. 308L]

TRIAL BY JURY and H.M.S. PINAFORE, 8 performances, Nov. 8 [See p. 355C]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 355C]
†Last of 4 Gilbert & Sullivan bills presented by Chartock for one week each at Mark Hellinger Theater preparatory to U.S. tour. [See p. 355C]

NEW BOOKS

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Benjamin P. Thomas. Short biog. concentrating on facts rather than theory. Nov. 11. (Knopf, 548 pp., $5.75)†

BE HAPPIER, BE HEALTHIER, by Gayelord Hauser. How to be healthy by following nature's laws. Nov. 12. (Farrar, Straus & Young, $3)†

BERNARD SHAW & MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL: Their Correspondence. Edited by Alan Dent. Collection of love-letters between playwright & actress. Nov. 10. (Knopf, 385 pp., $5)†

EXECUTIVE SUITE, by Cameron Hawley. First novel by corporation exec. about big business. Nov. 10. (Houghton-Mifflin, 344 pp., $3)*

THE LAST RESORTS: A Portrait of American Society at Play, by Cleveland Amory. Life among newly-rich on Fishers Island, Southampton, Bar Harbor. Nov. 10. (Harper, 527 pp., $5)†

THE REVOLT OF AMERICAN WOMEN, by Oliver Jensen. Pictorial chronicle of changing times & changing women. Nov. 13. (Harcourt, Brace, $6)†

SECRET TIBET, by Fosco Maraini. Account of present-day Tibetan life. Nov. 7. (Viking, 306 pp., $6.50)†

THE WONDERFUL COUNTRY, by Tom Lea. Violent men & times in Texas. Nov. 13. Literary Guild choice. (Little, Brown, 387 pp., $3.75)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction

OBITUARIES

Max Adler, 86, ex-pres. of Sears, Roebuck, donor of Chicago's Adler Planetarium; Nov. 4 in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Manuel E. Amador, 83, Panamanian statesman & linguist, son of country's first President (Manuel Amador Guerrero), designer of its flag; Nov. 12 in Panama City.

Leopold E. Block, 83, co-founder of Inland Steel Co., philanthropist; Nov. 11 in Chicago.

William Jordan Bush, 107, one of 7 last survivors of Confederate Army; Nov. 11 in Fitzgerald, Ga.

Count Charles de Chambrun, 77, French diplomat, Ambassador to Italy in mid-1930s; Nov. 6 in Paris.

Jean Clerc, 84, gardener who claimed to have been featured in first motion picture (one made by Lumiere Bros. of France in 1895); death in Montbeliard, France reported Nov. 4.

Sir Reginald Coupland, 68, Oxford U. historian; Nov. 6 in Southampton, Eng.

Gilbert Frankau, 68, British novelist (*Peter Jackson, Christopher Strong*); Nov. 4 in Hove, Eng.

Prof. Harold A. Innis, 58, Toronto U. political economist, historian; Nov. 8 in Toronto.

Jules C. Leeds, 79, board chrmn. of Manhattan Shirt Co.; Nov. 9 in New York.

Rev. Dr. William J. Long, 86, Congregational minister who wrote nature, history books for children; Nov. 9, Stamford, Conn.

Dr. Edward L. Miloslavich, 67, pathologist who performed post-mortems in the Katyn massacre probe in Europe and reported that the killings took place while the Katyn area was in Russian hands; Nov. 12 in St. Louis, Mo. [See p. 359D-E]

Philip Murray, 66, Cong. of Industrial Orgs. & United Steelworkers of Amer. pres.; Nov. 9 of heart attack in San Francisco, where annual CIO convention was to begin Nov. 17.

Murray was born May 25, 1886 in Blantyre, Scotland. Father William, Irish-born, was local mine union president. Became 80c-a-day coal miner at age 10 after 6 years of schooling. Came to U.S. with father in 1902, became coal miner near Pittsburgh. Elected local miners' union president at age 18 during strike over alleged cheating by mine weighmaster on amount of coal Murray dug in a day. Became United Mine Workers Dist. 5 (Pittsburgh) president at 29, UMW vice-president 1920. After CIO's formation within AFL under leadership of John L. Lewis, Murray led CIO's organization of steel industry 1936-37. Supporter of FDR & Truman Admins.; succeeded Lewis as CIO president in 1941 after Lewis made good on pledge to resign if Wendell Willkie, whom Lewis backed in 1940 U.S. Presidential race, was defeated by FDR. Steelworkers' pay during Murray's 16 yrs. as USW president rose from 66c to about $2.05 an hour plus pensions, hospitalization, other benefits. Steel industry as well as labor, political leaders paid tribute to Murray after his death Nov. 9 for personal integrity & record as responsible labor leader. [See pp. 313N, 240D; also Indexes to Vols. I-XII for other references]

Eugene J. O'Connor, 80, baseball "Hall of Fame" player with Boston, St. Louis 50 yrs. ago, ex-sports ed.; Nov. 9, Boston.

Dr. Painless (Edgar Rudolph Randolph) Parker, 80, Brooklyn-born dentist who employed showgirls & circuses, practised on sidewalks, legally adopted given name "Painless" while building up West Coast chain of dental offices; Nov. 8, San Francisco.

Delavan L. Pierson, 85, religious writer, ex-ed. of *Missionary Review of the World*; Nov. 5 in Clifton, N.J.

Alan Potts, 49, U.S. Olympic speed-skating champion 1936; Nov. 5 in New York of heart attack.

Mable Withee Puck, musical comedy star in 1920s; Nov. 3 in New York.

Arthur S. Riggs, 73, writer on historical & archeological subjects; Nov. 8 in Washington.

Louis Rollin, 73, French delegate to League of Nations, cabinet minister 1929-40; Nov. 3 in Paris of a stroke.

Sophie Rosenstein, 45, Hollywood drama coach, wife of actor Gig Young; Nov. 10 in Hollywood of cancer.

Eddie Shatai, 41, convicted member of narcotics ring headed by late Waxey Gordon; Oct. 31 in San Francisco of cancer after his 2-yr. sentence had been commuted. [See p. 203L]

Mayo Adams Shattuck, 54, Boston lawyer, liberal Republican leader; Nov. 4 in Hingham, Mass.

Rudolph Theodore Solenstein, 65, safety engineer, member Pres. Truman's Safety, Eductn. Comms.; Nov. 1, Crestwood, N.Y.

Dr. Milton F. Stauffer, 79, educator & secy. emeritus of Temple U. Corp.; Nov. 1 in Philadelphia.

Louis Verneuil, 59, French playwright (*Affairs of State, Love & Let Love*); Nov. 3 in Paris after slashing his throat. [See Vol. XI, p. 343F; X, 311N]

William Wachtel, 77, Polish-born painter of Jewish customs & culture; Nov. 2 in New York.

Bishop John B. Walthour, 47, of Protestant Episcopal diocese of Atlanta, ex-West Point chaplain; Oct. 29 in Cedartown, Ga. of a heart attack.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 77, first Pres. of Israel, White-Russia-born (Nov. 27, 1874) Zionist who was movement's chief political leader after founder Theodor Herzl, secured Balfour Declaration from England in 1917 promising Jewish homeland in Palestine; organic chemist whose discovery of synthetic acetone aided British arms production in World War I; died Nov. 9 on estate near Rehovoth, Israel of heart attack after long illness from respiratory ailment. He was buried on his Rehovoth estate Nov. 11. [See p. 187C; Vol. X, 54P; also biography Vol. IX, p. 54L]

Rev. Robert E. Wood, 80, Protestant Episcopal missionary to Wuchang, China for 53 years; Nov. 10 in New York.

Julian Lawrence Woodward, 52, public opinion researcher, exec. in Elmo Roper survey org.; Nov. 4 in New York.

Anthony J. Xydias, 72, Greek-born pioneer motion picture producer & distributor; Oct. 27 in Los Angeles.

SPORTS

Auto Racing. 150-mi. AAA big-car championship at Phoenix, Ariz. Nov. 11: won by Johnny Parsons of Van Nuys, Calif. [See

Vol. XI, p. 368G] . . . Joe James, 27, of Van Nuys, died Nov. 5 of injuries received Nov. 2 when his car overturned during a race in San Jose, Calif. [See p. 316B-C]

Baseball. Philadelphia Athletics' pitcher Bobby Shantz, 27, one of the smallest players in the major leagues, was named the American League's most valuable player for 1952 Nov. 13 by the Baseball Writers Assn. of America. The 5-ft. 6-in., 139-lb. southpaw, first pitcher to win the award in 7 years, was the first Athletics' player named since 1933. Runner-up: N.Y. Yankee pitcher Allie Reynolds. [See p. 315L; Vol. XI, 359L]

Boxing. Ex-French flyweight champion Honore Pratesi, 31, died in London Nov. 6 of injuries received Nov. 4 in a bout with British Empire champion Zulu Jake Tuli. [See p. 324J] . . . Heinz Neuhaus retained the European & German heavyweight boxing titles Nov. 2 by a 4th-round knockout of Wilson Kohlbrecher in Dortmund, Germany. [See p. 236L]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE (Pro.) (Nov. 9)

Cleve. 28, Chi. Cards 13	G. Bay 41, Chi. Bears 28	N.Y. 23, San F. 14
Detroit 31, Pitt. 6	L.A. 27, Dallas 6	Phila. 38, Washn. 20

COLLEGE (Nov. 8)

Ala. 42, Chatta. 28	Mich. St. 41, Ind. 14	S. Cal. 54, Stnfd. 7
Bos. Col. 23, Det. 20*	Minn. 14, Purdue 14	S.C. 35, Citadel 0
Bos. U. 14, Temple 14	Miss. 6, Houston 0	Syr. 25, Penn St. 7
Brown 21, Conn. 13	Miss. St. 49, Aubn. 34	Tenn. 22, LSU 3
Cinci. 41, Ohio U. 7	Mo. 27, Colo. 7	Tex. 35, Baylor 33
Clemsn. 12, Fordm. 12	Navy 16, Duke 6	TCU 27, Wake F. 9
Drtmth. 38, Colmbia 14	Neb. 14, Kans. 13	Tulsa 42, Vilnva. 6
G. Wash. 21, Bucknl. 7*	N. Mex. 15, Denver 0	UCLA 57, Ore. St. 0
Ga. 34, Penn 27	N.C. St. 25, W&L 14	Va. 34, N.C. 7
Ga. Tech 45, Army 6	N. Dame 27, Okla. 21	Wash. 22, Calif. 7
Holy C. 13, Colgate 7	Pitt 21, Ohio St. 14	Wash. St. 19, Ore. 6
Idaho 27, Mont. 0	Prnctn. 41, Harvd. 21	W. Va. 39, VMI 21
Ill. 33, Iowa 13	Rice 35, Ark. 33	W&M 35, VPI 15
Ky. 27, Tulane 6	Rutgrs. 21, Lafyt. 6	Wis. 24, N'westn. 20
Mich. 49, Cornell 7	SMU 21, Tex. A&M 13	Wyo. 20, Kans. St. 7

*Nov. 7 [See p. 356E]

The NCAA Nov. 11 approved 8 post-season bowl games: Orange in Miami; Rose in Pasadena, Calif.; Sugar in New Orleans; Cotton in Dallas; 'Gator in Jacksonville, Fla.; Sun in El Paso, Tex.; Tangerine in Orlando, Fla.; Salad in Phoenix, Ariz. Unbeaten Georgia Tech agreed Nov. 5 to play in the 1953 Sugar Bowl game. [See p. 12D-E]

Horse Racing. $50,000 added Trenton Handicap at Camden, N.J. Nov. 8: won by Mrs. E. Kendall Weil's Ken, Bobby Permane up, for $41,800. [See Vol. VII, p. 324H] . . . $55,700 Empire City Handicap at Jamaica, N. Y. Nov. 8: won by Greentree Stable's Tom Fool, T. Atkinson up, for $37,650. [See 340P]

Horse Shows. Winners of major events in the Natl. Horse Show in New York Nov. 4-11: Intl. Perpetual Challenge Trophy —Mexican Army team (Brig. Gen. Humberto Marines, Capt. Victor M. Carrillo, Lt. Joaquin D'Harcourt) for the 6th time in 7 years; Intl. Individual Challenge Cup—William R. (Bob) Ballard of Canada on Reject; open jumpers—Mr. & Mrs. George Di Paula's (Baltimore) Lariat, ridden by Linky Smith; conformation hunters—Mr. & Mrs. L. J. Knowles' (New Rochelle, N.Y.) Forward Passer, ridden by Barbara Pease; Equitation (Good Hands) Trophy—Diana L. Brown, 15, of Montclair, N.J. [See p. 252D-E; Vol. XI, 360C-D] . . . Major winners in the Pa. Natl. Horse Show in Harrisburg Oct. 25-Nov. 2: low-score intl. jump—U.S. civilian team (Mrs. Carol Durand, Arthur McCashin, Billy Steinkraus) to retire challenge trophy; open jumpers—Millarden Farm's (Annville, Pa.) All Afire, ridden by Pat Dixon, to retire challenge trophy. The Mexican Army team won 6 of 11 events it entered. [See p. 252D-E; Vol. XI, 360D]

Army won the Heptagonal cross-country championship in New York Nov. 7 for the 6th straight time. [See p. 172G; Vol. XI, 368M] . . . **Frank Sedgman** defeated Mervyn Rose in Sydney Nov. 8 for the Queensland (Australia) tennis title. [See p. 308G] . . . **Julius Boros,** 32, of Southern Pines, N.C. & Fairchild, Conn. was named "Professional Golfer of the Year" Nov. 4 by the Pro. Golfers' Assn. [See p. 260F] . . . **Intl. Yacht Racing Union** admitted to membership Nov. 5 the U.S., Russia, East Germany, Rumania, Venezuela & the Philippines.

MISCELLANEOUS

Forest Fires, Drought. Forest & brush fires caused by an almost-nationwide drought destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of wood & farm lands in some 30 states across the U.S. in late October & early November. 860,000 acres in Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas & Louisiana, the 5 worst-hit states, were ravaged by fires. A state of emergency was declared in Missouri Nov. 1. About 100,000 acres in Tennessee's Cumberland Plateau, 100,000 acres in Alabama & some 50,000 acres in Illinois were blackened. Cattle raisers of 10 states said they were facing ruin. Thousands of civilians fought blazes, and Army & Air Force men were called out in southern Illinois & northeastern Tennessee. The Defense Electric Power Admin. clampd down on use & delivery of electricity in Washington, Oregon, Idaho & Montana Oct. 29 as water shortages cut hydroelectric output. Dallas, Tex. officials scheduled some $1 million worth of well-digging & pipeline construction as water supply dropped despite emergency restrictions. [See p. 332N]

Storm. At least 18 persons died by Nov. 7 in a storm which lashed Western Europe from Britain to Greece. 10 were crewmen of the *Maria Antonietta* which sank off Sicily. [See p. 356G-H]

Kamchatka Quake, Hawaii Tidal Wave. One of the most violent earthquakes ever recorded shook the ocean floor of the Sea of Okhotsk off the Siberian peninsula of Kamchatka Nov. 4. 13-ft. tidal waves caused by the earthquake battered the coasts of the Hawaiian island of Oahu and caused damage of $150,000. Smaller tidal waves battered the coasts of Adak in the Aleutians and Midway in the central Pacific. [See p. 348L]

(Union Wharf was destroyed Nov. 2 in Boston's worst waterfront fire in 32 years.) [See p. 356K]

Negro Guilty of 'Leer' Assault. Negro sharecropper Mack Ingram, 45, was convicted by an all-white jury in Yanceyville, N.C. Nov. 11 of assault by "leering" at a white girl. It was his 3d trial on the charge under N.C. law which does not require physical contact to prove assault charges. Mrs. Willie Jean Boswell Webster, 19, complaining witness, said Ingram was at least 60 ft. away from her when he "eyed" her. Ingram was given a 6-mo. suspended sentence and put on 5 years probation Nov. 12. [See Vol. XI, p. 376J-K]

Mme. Chevallier Acquitted. Yvonne Chevallier, 39, was acquitted in Reims, France Nov. 6 of the Aug. 1951 murder of her husband, the late French State Secy. (for Tech. Eductn., Youth & Sports) Pierre Chevallier, 42. She said she shot him in a passion when he told her he intended to divorce her and marry his mistress, Jeanne Perreau, 34. [See Vol. XI, p. 261E]

Plane Crashes. All 11 U.S. crew members were killed when a USAF B-50 stratobomber crashed in flames near Great Dunmow, Eng. Nov. 6. . . . 19 U.S. servicemen were lost when a USAF C-119 Flying Packet disappeared over Alaska en route from Anchorage to the Alaskan interior for Exercise Warmwind Arctic maneuvers Nov. 7. . . . All 11 crew members died when a 4-engine Navy Privateer patrol plane crashed in flames on a hillside 15 miles northwest of Shelton, Wash. Nov. 12. [See p. 332N]

California Smog. The U. of California's citrus experimental station in Riverside, Calif, reported Nov. 12 that 5 straight weeks of smog have done $500,000 worth of damage to Southern California crops. The smog was apparently caused by emanations "from the various operations of the petroleum industry."

Fewer Slot Machines. A ⅔ decline in the number of slot machines in use in the U.S. in the past 3 years was attributed by the UP Nov. 2 to the federal ban on interstate shipment of slot machines. Federal taxes were paid on 66,278 slot machines in fiscal 1950, on 44,831 in 1951, 23,069 in 1952. [See p. 281G]

Prison Population. The U.S. Bureau of Prisons reported Nov. 9 that 164,896 convicts were confined in state & federal prisons at the end of 1951. This compared with 165,796 in jails at the end of 1950. [See Vol. XI, p. 400L]

C. L. Looney, 47, became warden of Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary Nov. 1 (appointed Oct. 27).

King Gustav Adolf VI of Sweden was 70 Nov. 11. He was presented by Premier Tage Erlanger with $965,250 subscribed by the Swedish people for the King's Fund, used for cultural purposes. (His son-in-law, King Frederik IX of Denmark, led the Swedish Royal Orchestra in a birthday celebration concert in Stockholm Nov. 12, won critical praise for a "remarkably able & individualistic" performance.) [See p. 57L]

Married. Actress Joan Fontaine, 35, to film producer Collier Young, 44; Nov. 12 in Saratoga, Calif. (3rd for both). [See Vol. XI, pp. 344P, 41N] . . . Anna Roosevelt Boettiger, 46, only daughter of late FDR, to Dr. James A. Halsted, 47, clinical medicine professor at U. of Calif. Med. School in Los Angeles; Nov. 11 in Santa Monica, Calif. (her 3d, his 2d). [See Vol. IX, p. 256P]

Engagement announced Nov. 7 in Brussels: Princess Josephine-Charlotte, 25, elder sister of King Baudoin of Belgium, to Crown Prince Jean of Luxembourg, 31. [See Vol. XI, 229L]